

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1927

The Berryhill Nursery Co.



Harrisburg, Penna.

INTRODUCTION

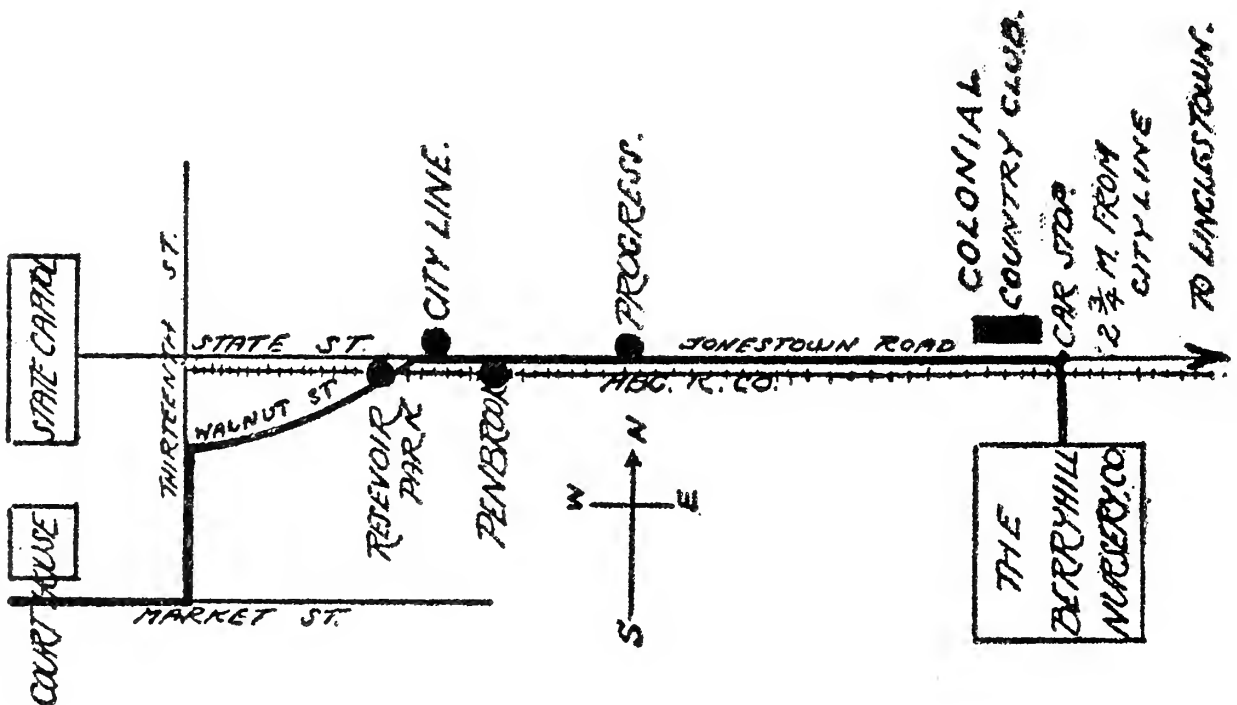
THE BERRYHILL NURSERY COMPANY was established August 10, 1907, and was incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, April 27, 1911, for the propagation, growing, and sale of ornamental nursery stock.

LOCATION

The nursery grounds proper are accessibly located on the Jonestown State Road, less than 3 miles northeast of Harrisburg city line. Cars on the Linglestown street car line stop at the entrance to the nursery.

We also have a mountain nursery located at what is commonly known as Indiantown Gap, about 25 miles east of Harrisburg, at which place we specialize in the production of Rhododendrons, Hardy Azaleas, Mountain Laurels, Hemlocks, Flowering Dogwoods, and other native trees and shrubs.

Our nurseries are closed on Sundays and legal holidays, except by special appointments.





Rock-Garden at the office of The Berryhill Nursery Co.

Care and Attention of Nursery Stock

Until planted, keep moist and protected from sun and wind. Soil should be thoroughly cultivated and fertilized.

EVERGREENS. Dig hole larger than ball and place stock with earth-ball and burlap intact in hole. Fill with soil around lower half, tamping solidly. Loosen burlap at top, fold back, then fill hole with soil, packing around ball, and water thoroughly. The burlap will soon rot away and will not retard growth of stock.

SHRUBBERY is usually dug with bare roots. Make hole sufficiently large to easily contain the roots. Fill with good soil, pack firmly, and water thoroughly. All shrubbery should be cut back severely at time of planting, usually from one-third to one-half of the top being removed.

TREES. Dig hole large enough to contain roots naturally. Cut off all broken or bruised parts of roots. It is very important not to plant tree deeper than planted in nursery. This is easily determined by the dirt-line on the trunk. Press earth down firmly, embedding all roots, using good topsoil. Water thoroughly. Trim all broken or bruised branches and also two-thirds of previous year's growth. Stake all large trees or trees standing in exposed places.

PERENNIALS. Plant in well-spaded soil containing well-rotted manure or compost. Usually the plants should be set with the crowns on a level with the ground. Crowns of peonies should be set 2 inches below surface. Water thoroughly.

Additional Watering. It is important, during the first year, that all nursery stock be kept in a moist condition. This means a thorough soaking once or twice a week.

Winter Care. A heavy mulch of straw, leaves, or strawy manure, applied just after the ground freezes, will prevent winter-killing of newly planted stock.

LANDSCAPE SERVICE

WE OFFER the services of our Landscape Department to all who contemplate the development of their grounds.

If plantings are improperly done, expensive mistakes may easily be made, taking years to overcome.

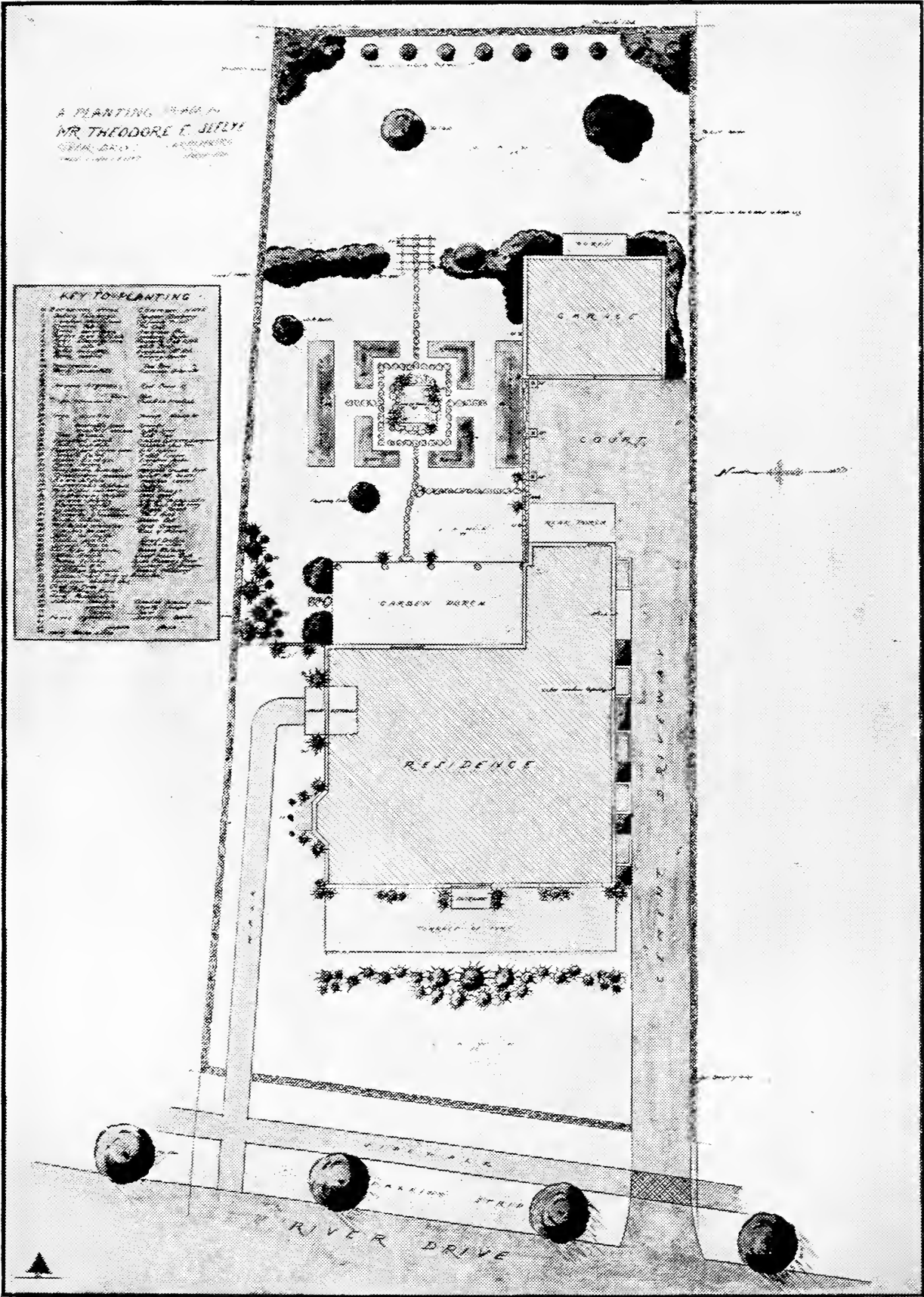
By having definite plans in the beginning, it is a pleasure to work them out in stages, if so desired, planting a little each spring and fall, and all the time working toward a definite and harmonious result.

We give advice and suggestions at all times without any charge.

Specially prepared plans are furnished without charge when the materials are purchased from us.

When the materials are purchased elsewhere and planted generally in accordance with our plans, a charge of 10 per cent of our suggested planting list is made.

LANDSCAPE PLAN



Plan and Suggested Planting List Furnished by
Our Landscape Department



Entrance planting of Evergreens that enhances the value of the property and adds to the beauty of the place

EVERGREEN TREES

The growing of Evergreens is one of our great specialties. The nature of our soil and the frequent transplanting we practise produce the so-much-desired “root-ball.” Our open climatic conditions, without the softening influence of natural shelter and windbreaks, are the best proofs of absolute hardiness of our Evergreens. Evergreen trees are like old and true friends—always the same, winter and summer. They are the most characteristic of all plants as to habit of growth, form, and coloring. Individual planting as specimens develops their full beauty and character, but they are just as useful and harmonizing when planted for massing in groups, screens, or as hedges.

ABIES · The Firs

The Firs are well known, hardy, quick-growing trees, and differ from the spruces by having their needles arranged flat on the branches.

Abies concolor (White Fir.) A very hardy and graceful tree. Foliage heavy, gray-green; cones usually purple. Grows rapidly and to considerable height. An excellent landscape tree. 4 ft., \$10 each.

A. Frazeri (Double Balsam Fir). Very beautiful and hardy evergreen. Rapid grower. Foliage glossy green, silvery underneath.

Each		Each	
1½ ft.....	\$2 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00

Abies, continued

A. Nordmanniana (Nordmann's Fir). Although well adapted to grouping, it is not until planted as a specimen that this magnificent evergreen shows its full value. The broad, heavy needles are dark green and shining, silvery underneath.

Each		Each	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$5 00	4 to 5 ft.....	\$10 00
4 ft.....	6 50		

A. pectinata (European Silver Fir). A tree of vigorous, upright growth; very hardy and giving entire satisfaction under almost any climatic and soil conditions.

Each		Each	
3 to 4 ft.....	\$4 50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$7 00

CHAMAECYPARIS
The Japan Cypress

These evergreens (formerly called Retinospora) are characterized by beautiful, feathery appearance and pyramidal growth, although they include a few species of dwarf habit. The differing varieties assume quite distinct colors and habit, being constant and attractive at all seasons.

Chamaecyparis filifera. Bright, shiny green foliage and threadlike, drooping branches make this tree especially valuable for specimen planting.

Each		Each	
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$5 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 50	4 to 5 ft.....	9 00

C. pisifera (Sawara Cypress). A medium-sized tree with erect, compact branches. Foliage is dark green and presents a very pleasing contrast when the tree is planted in front of brighter colored evergreens. A formal tree of pyramidal outline.

Each		Each	
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$3 75

C. pisifera aurea. In habit this tree is similar to the above. Foliage is feathery and a deep golden color. A beautiful tree for specimen planting.

Each		Each	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 50	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 50
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	3½ to 4 ft.....	8 50

C. plumosa (Plume Cypress). An erect tree, with slender, erect branches and dense, feathery, dark green foliage. A very attractive tree for either hedge or specimen planting.

Each		Each	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	4 to 5 ft.....	10 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00		

C. plumosa aurea (Gold-plumed Cypress). In most respects similar to the above. Foliage is a beautiful golden yellow. A very popular evergreen and widely used in specimen planting.

Each		Each	
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	3 to 3½ ft.....	\$7 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	8 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00		

C. squarrosa (Silver Retinospora). An evergreen of great merit and beauty and of compact, dense growth. Very hardy and ornamental in many places. It is usually trimmed into a fine, shapely pyramid with silvery, bluish green foliage of a feathery character. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3 each.

C. squarrosa sulphurea. A very beautiful and hardy variety of the Silver Cypress, with a sulphur-yellow tint. 2 ft., \$4 each.



Pfitzer's Juniper

JUNIPERUS . The Cedars

This large, natural family of evergreen trees is probably the most remarkable in many respects. For number, usefulness, and distinctiveness of its species and varieties it is hardly equaled. Including our hardiest natives, the Red Cedars, they range in size from medium-high trees to the smallest bush forms and dwarfs, trailing flat over rocks and sandbanks. Select evergreens for specimens, groups, or entire hedges and windbreaks, in almost any range of color or shape, and for any locality, dry or moist, exposed or sheltered, will be found amongst the Junipers

Juniperus canadensis. Splendid for mass plantings. A low grower. Foliage clear, silvery green. 1½ to 2 ft., \$3 each.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. An excellent tree for both mass and specimen planting. Foliage is silvery green with white markings on under side. The best of all the dwarf-growing evergreens.

Each		Each	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00	3 x 3 ft.....	15 00

J. communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). One of the finest Junipers for ornamental planting. The trunk is straight, and the branches very closely appressed to the trunk, giving the tree a formal and columnar appearance. Foliage sea-green.

Each		Each	
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 75	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$3 50

J. Sabina (Compact Savin Juniper). A low grower of somewhat bushy habit. Foliage dark green and dense. For rockeries and mass plantings.

Each		Each	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 50	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50

J. squamata. Somewhat similar to *J. procumbens*, but more compact in habit. Hardy and vigorous. 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.50 each.

Juniperus, continued

J. virginiana (Red Cedar). The Red Cedar is our hardiest and most popular native evergreen. The natural tree forms a fine conical pyramid, but it can easily be trained into almost any form desired. It is extensively used for group and screen-planting, and for hedges. It is densely branched, the color varying from a reddish to a dark green, and is often of a glaucous tint.

	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$2 00	\$17 50
3 to 4 ft.....	3 00	25 00
4 to 5 ft.....	4 50	40 00
5 to 6 ft.....	6 00	50 00
6 to 8 ft.....	\$8 to 10 00	65 00
8 to 10 ft.....	\$10 to 12 00	90 00
12 to 14 ft.....	\$12.50 to 15 00	

J. virginiana glauca (Blue Cedar). The leading Cedar for specimen planting. Foliage bright silvery blue. Tree is pyramidal in outline. A beautiful variety worthy of wide planting.

	Each	Each
2 1/2 ft.....	\$5 00	3 ft.....\$7 00

J. virginiana tripartita. A bushy tree, with stiff, prickly, grayish green foliage. Its habit is spreading. Useful in mass plantings. 1 1/2 to 2 ft., \$4 each.

PINUS · The Pines

This family of well-known evergreens includes our most beautiful park and lawn trees, as well as our invaluable forest trees. They are so manifold in habit and character that a suitable tree may be found amongst the Pines for almost any place and location. They are extremely hardy and vigorous growers, but prefer a well-drained soil, and will not succeed in stagnant moisture.

Pinus montana Mughus (Dwarf Mugho Pine). A low tree of dense compact habit. Foliage is a deep full green. The tips of the branches are curved upward. A spreading tree for specimen planting, but also good for massing.

	Each	Each
1 to 1 1/2 ft.....	\$4 50	1 1/2 to 2 ft.....\$6 00

P. nigra (Austrian Pine). A handsome tree of graceful growth. Foliage is a very deep green, stiff and prickly. A very hardy tree, and worthy of a place on your lawn. Best for specimen planting. Our large trees are beauties.

	Each	Each
1 1/2 to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	4 1/2 to 5 ft.....\$8 50
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	3 50	5 to 6 ft.....10 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	6 to 8 ft.....15 00
3 to 3 1/2 ft.....	4 50	8 to 10 ft.....20 00
3 1/2 to 4 ft.....	5 50	10 to 12-ft. specimens....35 00

P. resinosa (Red Pine). A giant tree growing to 120 feet in height. Its habit is broad and spreading, pyramidal in outline. Leaves stiff, pointed, grayish green. Perfectly hardy. A fine specimen tree, and also good in landscaping.

	Each	Each
2 to 2 1/2 ft.....	\$3 50	6 to 8 ft.....\$10 to \$12 00
2 1/2 to 3 ft.....	4 00	8 to 10 ft.....20 00
5 to 6 ft.....	8 00	

P. Strobus (White Pine). A very hardy tree of open growth. The foliage is bright green and droops gently, but not enough to present a weeping appearance. The bark is smooth and very dark. A fine tree for specimen planting.

	Each	Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$20 00	12 to 14-ft. specimens...\$40 00



Austrian Pine (*Pinus nigra*)

Pinus, continued

P. sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A graceful tree with round, shapely head. Leaves are bluish green and rather stiff. Tree is a rapid grower and reaches considerable height. An open tree, especially valuable for specimen planting. Widely planted as a timber tree.

Each		Each	
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	\$5 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	12 to 14-ft. specimens....	45 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 00	16 to 18-ft. specimens....	50 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 50		

PICEA · The Spruces

No other family of evergreens is likely to be better known or more largely planted than the Spruces. They are splendidly fitted for individual planting, and develop into grand specimens; or they are just as effective for groups, collections, and windbreaks. Generally they are rapid growers, attaining a good age, and thrive in almost any except wet soils.

Picea canadensis (White Spruce). A very attractive tree of compact pyramidal form. Foliage is silvery gray. Grows to about 40 feet. Good for mass plantings.

for mass plantings.	Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 50	|	2 to 2½ ft.....\$3 50

P. excelsa (Norway Spruce). A handsome tree widely used for Christmas trees. Foliage is dark, shining green. The tree grows to considerable height. Is valuable for hedges or in mass and specimen planting. Extremely hardy.

Extremely hardy.	Each		Each
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 75	3½ to 4 ft	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 00	4 to 5 ft	6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	5 to 6 ft	10 00
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 00	14 to 16-ft. specimens ...	50 00
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 50		



Norway Spruce is desirable as a lawn specimen. We have small trees for window-boxes, and potted and tubbed specimens for Christmas trees

Picea, continued

P. orientalis (Oriental Spruce). A very graceful tree of tall growth. Its form is broadly pyramidal. Foliage is dark green and shining. The branches start close to the ground. One of the leading trees for specimen planting. 2 to 3 ft., \$6 each.

P. pungens (Colorado Spruce). The original form, of which the famous Colorado Blue Spruce is a variety. It is very hardy and of great beauty. The color of the very stiff needles is a dull bluish green.

Each		Each	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 25
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00		

PSEUDOTSUGA

Pseudotsuga Douglasi (Douglas Spruce). This beautiful evergreen resembles a spruce but is botanically different. Of graceful, symmetrical growth, it is valued highly as a specimen as well as in collections. The needles are soft and dark green, often showing a glaucous shade.

Each		Each	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$4 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	3 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	5 00

TAXUS · The Yews

The Yews are slow-growing but highly ornamental evergreens, preferring a sheltered position. Some varieties are most useful for hedge and screen purposes, as they respond willingly to shearing. Others again are most effectively used as specimens in strictly symmetrical gardens. They thrive best in a rich, moist garden soil.

Taxus canadensis (Canadian Yew). Of low, spreading habit. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50 each.

T. cuspidata (Japanese Yew). A very hardy tree growing to variable height. Foliage is deep green and neat appearing. Can be used to best advantage in hedges.

Each		Each	
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$5 50	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$7 50

THUYA · The Arborvitæ

This class of evergreens cannot be too highly recommended. Thriving in most any soil, they respond freely to liberal treatment. Arborvitæ adapt themselves wonderfully to most various treatments and uses, and most of them are quite hardy; they are, no doubt, the easiest evergreens to transplant.

Thuja occidentalis (American Arborvitæ). A hardy tree, with somewhat spreading base, but of a pronounced pyramidal outline. Foliage is bright green, with a golden touch on under side.

Each		Each	
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00	3½ to 4 ft.....	\$5 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	2 50	4 to 4½ ft.....	6 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	3 50	4½ to 5 ft.....	7 50
3 to 3½ ft.....	4 50		

T. occidentalis globosa. A handsome tree, with a round compact head. Foliage dark green and very dense. Good as specimens or porch decorations.

Each		Each	
1 ft.....	\$2 00	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$4 00
1 to 1½ ft.....	2 50		

Thuya, continued

T. occidentalis lutea (George Peabody's Arborvitæ). Pronounced by many the most beautiful Arborvitæ. Its form is a broad pyramid, and it is densely covered with clear golden yellow foliage. For single specimens on lawns this tree has no superior. Holds its color better than other golden Arborvitæ.

Each	Each
1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 75	1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 75

T. occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arborvitæ). A most shapely evergreen, having a uniform pyramidal outline which it retains at all times. Foliage light green. Branches numerous and dense. Excellent for specimen planting.

Each	Each
1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 50	2½ to 3 ft.....\$4 00
1½ to 2 ft.....2 50	3 to 4 ft.....6 00
2 to 2½ ft.....3 25	4 to 5 ft.....9 00

T. occidentalis sibirica (Siberian Arborvitæ). Lower and denser than American Arborvitæ with stouter branches; foliage glaucous green

Each	Each
1 ft.....\$1 25	1½ to 2 ft.....\$2 75
1 to 1½ ft.....1 75	

T. occidentalis spiralis (Douglas Arborvitæ). Very beautiful, hardy, and of pyramidal habit, distinct from any other Arborvitæ.

Each	Each
1 to 1½ ft.....\$1 50	2 to 2½ ft.....\$3 75
1½ to 2 ft.....2 75	

T. orientalis (Chinese Arborvitæ). Quite distinct from the American Arborvitæ. Deep green, soft, feathery foliage; upright growing.

Each	Each
2 ft.....\$2 00	3 to 3½ ft.....\$4 50
2 to 2½ ft.....2 50	3½ to 4 ft.....5 50
2½ to 3 ft.....3 50	4 to 4½ ft.....6 50

T. orientalis aurea nana. Fine plant of dwarf habit, compact and bushy. Beautiful, rich golden-tipped foliage. 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.50 each.



Potted Evergreen cuttings ready to be planted in nursery fields for "growing on"



Canadian Hemlock

TSUGA . The Hemlocks

A group of evergreens not surpassed by any other. Their beauty and gracefulness in outline, hardiness, rapidity of growth and easy transplanting qualities make them our most popular and most highly valued evergreens. One of our great specialties.

Tsuga canadensis (Hemlock Spruce). One of our magnificent native evergreens. It grows rapidly in almost any soil and situation. As a single specimen it will develop its full beauty as a tree, with its slender, elegant branches sweeping down to the lawn; as a hedge plant, screen, or windbreak. it is of equal merit.

Each		Each	
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$2 00	2½ to 3 ft.....	\$4 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	3 to 3½ ft.....	5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	3½ to 4 ft.....	6 00

Your attention is directed to the Landscape Plan and Planting List shown on page 3, which was prepared by our Landscape Department. This complete service will be of value to those contemplating new plantings or changing old grounds.



Rhododendron maximum. An average 2 to 2½-foot plant. Notice the nursery-ball. See page 16

EVERGREEN SHRUBS

This is a group of highly desirable evergreens of great ornamental value. They are also termed broad-leaved evergreens, to distinguish them from the needle-bearing or coniferous evergreens. They are of more or less dwarf, shrubby habit, and include many of our most beautiful natives as well as introductions from far-off countries and countless garden hybrids. While we enjoy their beautiful, glossy, and various-shaped evergreen leaves the year round, nearly all of them produce at certain seasons an abundance of rich or delicately tinted flowers. Evergreen shrubs transplant very easily, but they require a mellow soil, rich in humus and free of lime and acids.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. One of our most useful evergreen shrubs and very hardy. The graceful, arching branches are clothed with fine, dark, glossy leaves. The white flowers appear in profusion from spring until frost. Field-grown, \$1 each.

AZALEA

Azalea amœna (Hardy Evergreen Azalea). A bushy, low-growing shrub bearing purple flowers. The foliage is green in summer, becoming golden in fall and winter. A very neat shrub for ornamental effects.

	Each		Each
1 ft.....	\$3 00	| 1 to 1½ ft.....	\$4 00

A. Hinodigiri. In some respects similar to Amœna. Foliage is bright green. Flowers are vivid bright red. A profuse bloomer and an excellent shrub for ornamental planting. 8 to 10 in., \$2.50 each.

A. indica alba. A beautiful shrub bearing an abundance of snowy white flowers. Hardy and appropriate for mass or specimen planting. 1 to 1½ ft., \$4 each.

A. Kaempferi. A new variety of great hardiness. Tall grower, bearing a myriad of dull red flowers of large size. An excellent shrub for planting anywhere. 1 to 1½ ft., \$4.50 each.

BUXUS · Boxwood

Buxus sempervirens (Common Tree Box). The most popular of all

Boxwoods.	Each	10	100		Each
6 in.....	\$0 30	\$2 75	\$25 00	| 1 ft.....	\$2 00
9 in.....	50	4 00	35 00	| 2 to 3 ft.....	7 50

COTONEASTER

Cotoneaster horizontalis (Prostrate Cotoneaster). A dwarf variety of trailing habit. Foliage is dark green changing to bronzy red in the fall. In winter it bears a profusion of scarlet berries. An excellent shrub for planting in rock-gardens. 1 to 2 ft., \$2 each.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus japonicus (Evergreen Euonymus). An ornamental shrub, with stiff glossy foliage. Can be used very effectively as tubbed plants. 10 to 12 in., \$1 each.



Kalmia latifolia in its native habitat. In our Indiantown Gap Nursery we grow Kalmias to perfection

ILEX · Holly

Ilex opaca (American Holly). A shrubby tree, with short, spreading branches. Foliage is abundant, large, and shining. Berries scarlet, borne in winter.

	Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$3 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$5 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	4 00	5 to 6 ft., tree-form.....	8 50
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50		

KALMIA · Laurel

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). For beauty and usefulness the Laurel ranks with our native rhododendron. Although much admired by many friends of Nature in mountain resorts, it is not nearly so much appreciated and in general use in landscape work as it is in the great European gardens. The oblong leaves always look fresh and glossy (even in the coldest weather), and contrast splendidly with the dainty rose-pink buds, opening into showy clusters of cream-white flowers in June. The bushes are of stately appearance and under favorable conditions, will reach a height and spread of from 6 to 8 feet. They like a soil rich in humus and a heavy mulch of leaf-mold; thrive well in half-shady positions, yet they do well in the open sun. The Laurel groups beautifully with our native rhododendrons.

	Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	\$100 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	2 50	22 50	200 00
2 to 2½ ft.....	3 50	32 50	
2½ to 3 ft.....	4 50	42 50	

LAUROCERASUS

Laurocerasus shipkaensis (Shipka Laurel). The only hardy evergreen Cherry Laurel known. One of our most beautiful evergreen shrubs. 1 to 1½ ft., \$2.50 each.

LEUCOTHOE

Leucothoe Catesbæi. The foliage is variegated, turning to bronze in fall and winter. Flowers white. A low-growing shrub much used in border planting and under trees. A very pretty shrub. 1½ ft., \$2.50 ea.

MAHONIA

Mahonia Aquifolium (Holly-leaved Mahonia). A rather dense shrub of bushy habit. Branches erect, numerous, and densely clothed with handsome foliage. Leaves are green and purple in summer, changing to red and yellow in the fall and remaining through winter. A large number of yellowish flowers are borne during May.

	Each		Each
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$1 50	1½ to 2 ft.....	\$2 00

MYRICA

Myrica cerifera (Wax Myrtle). Splendid shrub, with dark green, fragrant foliage, held almost through the winter. Reddish flowers appear in May, followed by white, waxy berries. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.

RHODODENDRONS

There is no doubt but that Rhododendrons are the handsomest and most dignified broad-leaved evergreens, their magnificent, dark green, leathery foliage alone being a joy and contrast of rare beauty during the four seasons of the year. It is in June and July though, when the huge clusters of flowers are displayed, that any place or single planting in which Rhododendrons are employed will reach the height of its perfection and splendor.

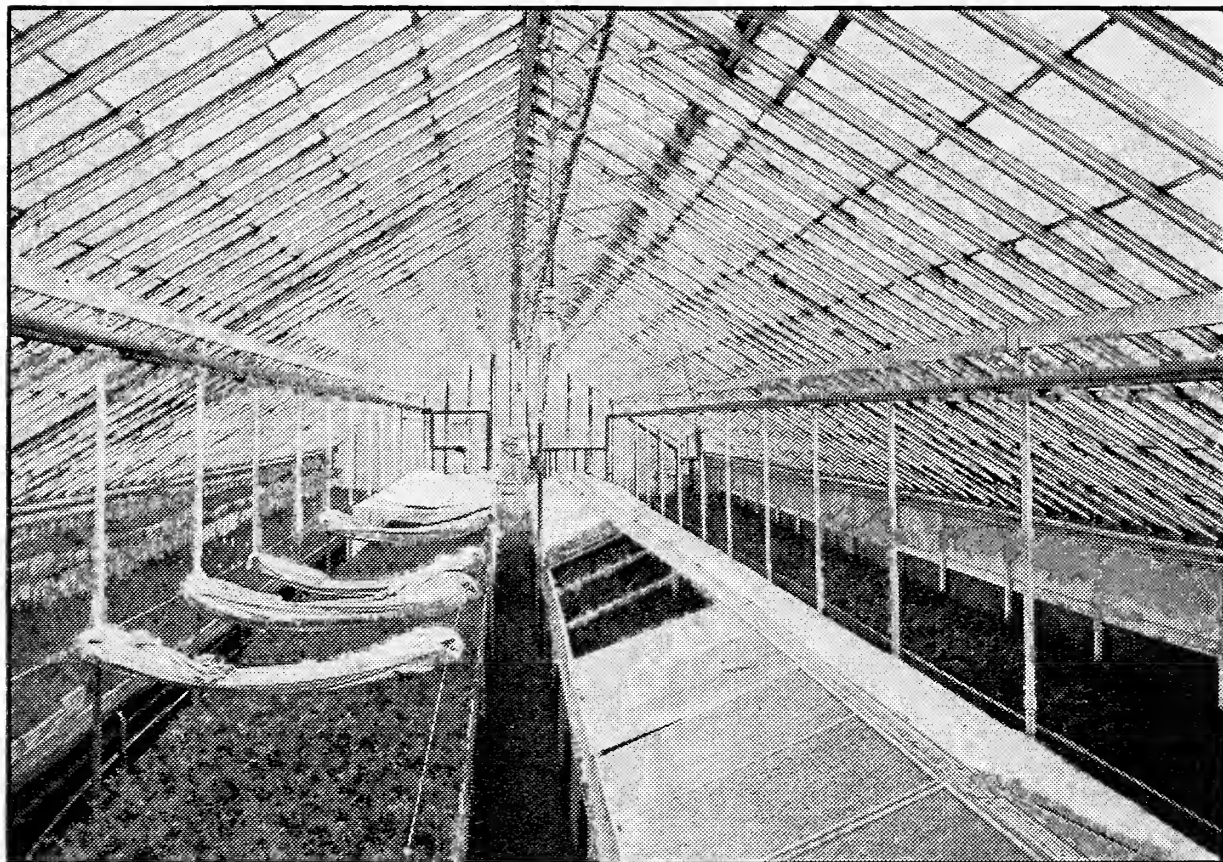
Rhododendrons are not hard to grow. Provided they are given a deep, rich, humus soil, free of lime and acids, and a liberal mulching of leaves to retain cool moisture in summer and keep frost from the roots in winter, they do not require any special attention. They do, of course, respond readily to a generous soaking during hot and dry spells in summer and will also appreciate a slight overhead protection in winter when planted in exposed places.

Rhododendron catawbiense. This is the native Rhododendron of the Carolina mountains, of great beauty and hardiness. Large flower; trusses of a beautiful deep pink.

	Each		Each
1 to 1½ ft.....	\$3 00	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$5 00
1½ to 2 ft.....	4 00		

Rhododendron maximum (Great Laurel). The strong-growing, native Rhododendron of the northern mountains. We are growing this variety of Rhododendron in very large quantities under most favorable conditions and are prepared to handle large orders. The large, oblong leaves are of a glossy green, becoming darker when grown in a shaded position. The great white or rosy pink flowers appear in June and July.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
1 to 1½ ft..	\$2 00	\$17 50	\$150 00	2½ to 3 ft..	\$5 00	\$47 50	\$450 00
1½ to 2 ft..	2 75	25 00	225 00	3 to 3½ ft..	6 00	57 50	550 00
2 to 2½ ft..	3 50	32 50	300 00	3½ to 4 ft..	7 50	72 50	



Modern methods in our propagating houses insure the best quality in evergreens



A superb specimen of American Elm

DECIDUOUS ORNAMENTAL AND SHADE TREES

On the lawn, street, and avenue the best trees to plant are the deciduous varieties—those that drop their leaves in the fall. They are not generally used in mass plantings, but as specimens their value is at once apparent. In clumps at the ends of a house or back of it, they give a higher tone to the house, forming a background and frame for the home picture.

In planting deciduous trees no special preparation of the soil is necessary, but the hole should be large enough to allow the tree to be set without the roots touching the sides of the excavation. Our trees are dug with good roots and should be planted as quickly as possible after arrival.

ACER · Maple

Acer campestre (European Cork Maple). This Maple does not grow very tall, but it has numerous branches and myriads of small dull green leaves, making a compact appearance. A good lawn tree, for it affords an abundance of shade. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

Acer, continued

A. dasycarpum (White or Silver-leaved Maple). A rapid-growing tree attaining considerable size. Leaves are bright green on top, with a silvery sheen on under side, deeply cut and five-lobed. A handsome tree in wide use both for street and lawn planting.

	Each	10		Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	|	8 to 10 ft.....	\$1 50 \$12 50

A. dasycarpum Wieri (Wier's Cut-leaved Silver Maple). A very desirable variety resembling Dasycarpum but of a drooping habit. The leaves are deeply cut, quite numerous, and silvery green in color 8 ft., \$2.25 each.

A. Negundo aceroides (Ash-leaved Maple; Box Elder). A vigorous tree, thriving in dry locations; spreading habit. Leaves are small, in groups of three, bright green on top, hairy beneath. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25 each.

A. platanoides (Norway Maple). We think that this variety is one of the best of all the Maples. It is a tall grower, straight, and carries a handsome, round, spreading head. The leaves are dark green, glossy, and very dense; about 6 inches across. In fall the Norway Maple is very beautiful with its patches of green, yellow, and golden foliage. For lawn and street planting you can't beat Norway Maples.

	Each		Each
10 to 12 ft.....	\$6 00	|	12 to 14 ft.....\$9 00

A. platanoides Schwedleri (Schwedler's Norway Maple). The young foliage and shoots are bright violet-purple, changing to greenish purple. A handsome and valuable tree for lawn planting.

	Each		Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$6 00	|	12 to 14 ft.....\$12 50
10 to 12 ft.....	7 50		

A. rubrum (Red or Scarlet Maple). This is a large tree, with bold green foliage. This variety bears numerous scarlet flowers in spring. The leaves turn to scarlet in the fall. An excellent specimen tree, especially valuable in low or wet locations. 10 to 12 ft., \$4.75 each.

A. saccharum (Sugar or Rock Maple). An unusually good tree for street planting and very useful on lawns. Shape is rather symmetrical; leaves sea-green and shining, becoming vari-colored in fall. A slow grower, but one of the best Maples for general planting.

	Each		Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 50	|	10 to 12 ft.....\$3 50

A. tataricum ginnala (Siberian Maple). A graceful, dwarf tree of shrubby habit; very hardy and splendid for its foliage effect. 4 to 6 ft., \$2.50 each.

JAPANESE MAPLE

While the Japanese Maples are classed as deciduous trees, in growth and habit they more closely resemble shrubs. They possess very beautiful foliage, deeply cut and showing almost every color from a flashing green to a deep purple. They are attractive in any planting scheme, but in specimens on the lawn they show their beauty to best advantage.

A. palmatum atropurpureum. A handsome tree. Foliage deep glowing red and deeply cut. A very good specimen tree on the lawn. 1 to 1½ ft., \$5.50 each.

AESCULUS (Horse-Chestnut)

Æsculus glabra (Smooth-leaved Ohio Buckeye). A stately tree of variable size. Leaves broad, dark green, and numerous. Bears trusses of greenish yellow flowers. A pleasing lawn or street tree. 12 to 14 ft., \$7.50 each.

Aesculus, continued

Æ. Hippocastanum (European White-flowering Horse-Chestnut). A handsome tree of symmetrical shape. Foliage dark green, turning to gold and brown. Bears large, pyramid-shaped clusters of cream-colored flowers in early spring.

	Each		Each
4 to 6 ft.....	\$1 75	12 to 14 ft.....	\$8 00
6 to 8 ft.....	2 75		

Æ. parvifolia (Bottlebrush Buckeye). Shrub 3 to 10 feet, panicles 8 to 16 inches long. A very handsome plant for a lawn clump. 4 to 5 ft., \$4 each.

BETULA · Birch

Betula alba (European White Birch). With its beautiful white bark it is frequently termed the "Maiden amongst trees." Whether planted as a specimen or in colonies it is always attractive and prominent in a landscape. The first leaves out in spring, on slender, drooping branches, represent probably the most dainty shade of any leaf-green produced in nature.

	Each		Each
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	\$3 00	18 to 20-ft. specimens...	\$50 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	4 50		

B. alba laciniata pendula (Weeping Cut-leaved White Birch). One of the noblest weeping trees for park and lawn use, as when quite a young tree it acquires a weeping habit and a beautiful white bark; the foliage is delicately cut. 5 to 6 ft., \$5 each.

B. papyrifera (Canoe Birch). Ornamental tree with cream-white trunk and a loose, graceful head when older. Bark known for its use in making Indian canoes. 6 to 10 ft., \$3 each, \$27.50 for 10.

CARPINUS · Hornbeam

Carpinus Betulus. This is a hardy ornamental tree with a round compact head. Foliage deep green, changing in autumn to yellow and brown, and remaining through winter. An excellent hedge plant or for formal planting.

	Each		Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$3 50	10 to 12-ft. specimens...	\$15 00

THE CATALPAS

These are popular, ornamental trees of tropical appearance. They are rapid growers and quite easy to transplant, standing exposure and thriving in meager soil. Leaves large, heart-shaped and of a pleasing green; the upright flower-spikes in midsummer are very showy.

Catalpa Bungei (Umbrella Tree). The trunk is straight and the head spreads out in umbrella fashion. The leaves are heart-shaped, large, and so numerous as to make a very dense, compact head.

	Each		Each
2-yr. heads.....	\$3 50	3-yr. heads.....	\$4 50

C. speciosa (Western Catalpa). A fine-looking tree giving a tropical effect. Large oval leaves and fragrant purple-and-white flowers. Grows naturally in our climate. 6 to 8 ft., \$1 each, \$7.50 for 10.

CERCIS · Judas Tree; Red-Bud

Cercis canadensis. A medium-sized tree bearing purplish flowers. Leaves are heart-shaped and clear green. An excellent lawn tree.

	Each		Each
4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 25	6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 00
5 to 6 ft.....	1 50		



In early spring the Dogwood (*Cornus florida*) is the most conspicuous white-flowering shrub

CORNUS · Dogwood

Cornus florida (White-flowering Dogwood). One of our most valuable native trees for landscape planting. In early May, large white blossoms appear before the leaves; in fall, bright red berries and beautifully tinted foliage make the tree stand out in every landscape.

Each		Each	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	8 to 10 ft.....	\$5 00
6 to 8 ft.....	3 00	10 to 14-ft., spec., B&B...	25 00

C. florida rubra (Red-flowering Dogwood). Has the same good habit as the species, but the flowers are deep pink.

Each		Each	
3 to 4 ft., B&B.....	\$7 50	4 to 6 ft., B&B.....	\$9 00

FAGUS · Beech

Fagus sylvatica (European Beech). Tree to 80 ft. Dark green glossy leaves, pale beneath. Dignified tree for lawn or park planting.

Each		Each	
5 to 6 ft., B&B.....	\$5 00	8 to 10 ft., B&B.	\$10 to \$12 00
6 to 8 ft., B&B.....	7 50	10 to 14-ft. spec. B&B	
		.....	\$25 to 35 00

FRAXINUS · Ash

Fraxinus americana (White Ash). A straight, tall-growing tree of good shape. Foliage is dull green fading to bronze in fall.

	Each		Each
10 to 12 ft.....	\$2 50	|	12 to 14 ft.....\$3 50

GINKGO

Ginkgo biloba (Maidenhair Tree). A handsome street and lawn tree, defying smoke, dirt, and insects. Erect, pyramidal grower, with small heart-shaped leaves. Extensively used in Washington as a street tree. Perfectly hardy as far north as Canada.

	Each		Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 50	|	8 to 10 ft.....\$3 00

GLEDITSIA

Honey Locust

Gleditsia triacanthos (Thorny Honey Locust). Ordinarily a large, erect tree with a spreading head flat on top. If trimmed closely, this tree makes a very effective and almost impenetrable hedge. Foliage deep shining green.

	Each		Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 00	|	10 to 12 ft.....\$3 00

GYMNOCLADUS

Kentucky Coffee Tree

Gymnocladus canadensis. An interesting tree bearing large brownish seed-pods. Foliage is palm-like with bluish green color. A good lawn tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$2 each.

KOELREUTERIA · Varnish Tree

Koelreuteria paniculata. A small shrubby tree, bearing pretty golden yellow flowers. Leaves purple in spring, changing to bright green, turning to bronze and red in fall. A handsome lawn tree. 10 to 12-ft. specimens, \$7.50 each.

LARIX · Larch

Larix europæa (European Larch). A tall stately tree growing to 100 feet. Slender conical head in young specimens, becoming broad and irregular as the tree gets older. Foliage feathery and bright green. A peculiarity of the Larch is its being a cone-bearing tree. Remarkable for lawn and ornamental planting.

	Each		Each
2 to 2½ ft., B&B.....	\$2 50	|	16 to 20-ft. spec., B&B...\$40 00
3 ft., B&B.....	3 00		

LIQUIDAMBAR · Sweet Gum

Liquidambar styraciflua. A handsome tree with a neat pyramidal head. Leaves glossy green, deeply cut, giving them a star-like appearance. A brilliantly colored tree in summer and fall. Should be planted in spring.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	|	10-ft. specimens, B&B...\$15 00
4 to 6 ft.....	2 50	|	10 to 12-ft. specimens B&B.....\$20 to 30 00



Malus floribunda. The Flowering Crab

LIRIODENDRON • Tulip Tree

Liriodendron Tulipifera. A handsome lawn tree of pyramidal outline. Large leaves with blunt, square ends, bluish green above and paler beneath. In May this tree bears a multitude of greenish yellow and orange tulip-shaped flowers. Grows to gigantic size, sometimes nearly 200 feet. Better results are obtained from trees planted in spring, for it gives the roots lots of time to establish themselves before cold weather comes.

	Each	10		Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	10 to 12 ft.....	\$3 50
6 to 8 ft.....	1 75		12 to 14 ft.....	5 00
8 to 10 ft.....	2 50		14 to 16 ft.....	7 50

MALUS • Flowering Crab

Malus atrosanguinea. A fine ornamental shrub of good size. Flowers and foliage are deep purple, followed by small fruits.

	Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	2 50	\$22 50
5 to 6 ft.....	4 50	42 50
6 to 8 ft.....	5 50	
10 to 12-ft. specimens, B&B.....	\$15 to 25	00

M. floribunda. A handsome shrub, bearing sweet-scented, pink flowers. April. 5 to 6 ft., \$4.50 each.

M. ioensis Bechteli (Bechtel's Double-flowering Crab). A fine shrub, forming a symmetrical compact bush. The rose-like flowers are fragrant, double, and freely produced. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25 each.

M. Scheideckeri (Double-flowering Crab). The flowers of this variety are rosy white and of double formation. 4 to 6 ft., \$4.50 each.

MORUS · The Mulberries

Morus alba pendula (Teas' Weeping Mulberry). A very hardy weeping tree of low growth. Trunk is straight, capped by numerous vine-like branches which droop to the ground. Foliage bright lustrous green. An excellent tree for planting on lawns, parks, and cemeteries.

	Each		Each
1-yr. heads.....	\$3 00	|	2-yr. heads.....\$4.50 to \$7 50

PLATANUS · Plane Tree; Buttonball

Platanus orientalis (European Sycamore). A massive tree attaining 80 feet in height. Foliage is bright green, dense, and deeply cut. The bark peels off in autumn leaving the trunk and branches a creamy color. Extensively used as a street and lawn tree, for it is both useful and ornamental.

	Each	10		Each	10
6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 50	\$22 50	|	8 to 10 ft.....	\$3 75 \$35 00

POPULUS · The Poplars

Hardy, rapid-growing trees, very much in use for quick or temporary effects. Easy to transplant, thriving under almost every condition.

Populus Bolleana (Bolle's Silver Poplar). A straight tree with silvery white leaves shaped like those of the maple. A pretty tree making a pleasing contrast when planted with trees of darker foliage.

	Each		Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00	|	8 to 10 ft.....\$3 00

P. nigra fastigiata (Lombardy or Italian Poplar). One of our most ornamental trees. Tall grower; branches erect and closely appressed to the trunk. Foliage dark green and lacking the luster characteristic of other varieties.

	Each	10		Each
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1 00	\$9 00	|	18 to 20 ft.....\$15 00
8 to 10 ft.....	1 25	10 00	|	20 to 25 ft.....18 00

QUERCUS · The Oaks

Probably no other class of trees includes so many native varieties as the Oaks. The tree stands as a symbol of vigor, hardihood, strength, and majesty. A hundred-year-old Oak tree is a picture never to be forgotten. Yet the belief that only the next generation can enjoy the beauty of an Oak tree we plant is erroneous, because after once established, they push forth in a fast and vigorous growth.

Quercus coccinea (Scarlet Oak). Has a narrow, pyramidal head and numerous short branches. Leaves are crimson at time of opening, changing to bright green in summer and to blazing scarlet in autumn.

	Each		Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$4 00	|	10 to 12 ft.....\$5 50

Q. palustris (Pin Oak). A superb tree with pendulous branches giving a somber effect. Foliage dark green, changing to fiery scarlet in autumn. Widely planted for its beauty. One of the best Oaks for street or lawn planting.

	Each		Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$3 50	|	12 to 14 ft.....\$12 00
10 to 12 ft.....	4 50	|	16 to 20-ft. spec....\$35 to 50 00
10 to 12-ft. specimens.....	10 00		

Q. rubra (American Red Oak). A fine shade tree, with a symmetrical crown. Foliage crimson in early spring, dull green in summer, changing to brown and bronze in autumn. The leaves are very large, sometimes 9 inches in length.

	Each		Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$4 00	|	10 to 12 ft.....\$5 to \$7 50

PRUNUS · Flowering Cherry

Prunus subhirtella pendula (Weeping Japanese Cherry). Highly ornamental, low-growing tree, with slender drooping branches, covered in May with a profusion of pink flowers. 5 to 6 ft., \$8 each.

SALIX · Willow

Salix Caprea (Pussy Willow). A rapid-growing tree, doing best in moist locations. Leaves are whitish green. Bears numerous furry catkins in early spring.

	Each	10	100
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 25	\$10 00	\$75 00
6 to 8 ft.....	1 75	15 00	125 00

S. elegantissima (Thurlow's Weeping Willow). Similar to Babylonian but more desirable for beauty and hardiness. Bark yellowish; branches pendulous.

	Each	10	Each	10
5 to 6 ft.....	\$1 50	\$12 50	6 to 8 ft.....	\$2 25 20 00

S. pentandra (Laurel-leaf Willow). A low-growing tree of compact habit. Leaves are very large, dark green, and odorous when bruised. An excellent tree for ornamental planting. 3 to 5 ft., \$1 each.

S. rosmarinifolia (Rosemary Willow). A small, shrubby tree, with long, slender branches, forming a round head. Leaves long and narrow, silver-green above and hairy beneath. Quite attractive.

	Each	10	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50	4 to 6 ft.....\$1 25

SORBUS · Mountain Ash

Sorbus Aucuparia (European Mountain-Ash). A dense tree of regular outline. Leaves dark green, turning yellow in fall. Flowers white, borne in loose clusters. Bears large scarlet berries after flowers drop. 7 to 8 ft., \$3.50 each.

TAXODIUM

Taxodium distichum (Deciduous Cypress). A shapely tree of pyramidal growth. Foliage light green and feathery. Recommended as a lawn tree.

	Each	Each
5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 50	6 to 8 ft.....\$3 00

TILIA · Linden; Lime Tree

Tilia americana (American Linden; Basswood). A stately tree with a broad spreading head. Widely used for streets and lawns. Leaves heart-shaped, dark green above, paler beneath, turning to golden in fall. Flowers creamy white.

	Each	Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$3 00	14 to 18-ft. spec...\$35 to \$45 00
10 to 12 ft.....	4 00	

T. europæa (European Linden). Broad, spreading head. Leaves bright green, fading to brown and yellow. Flowers creamy white, fragrant. 10 to 12 ft., \$4.50 each.

ULMUS · The Elms

Ulmus americana (American, White, or Water Elm). One of the most picturesque and stately trees that grow. In old specimens the top branches are long and curve gently downward at the ends. Foliage is notched, dull green, turning to dull yellow in autumn.

	Each	Each
8 to 10 ft.....	\$2 75	10 to 12 ft.....\$4 to \$5 50



In foreign lands flowering shrubs are as popular and useful as in America. This is the English Legation House at Stockholm.

FLOWERING SHRUBS

The proper way to plant shrubs is in irregular clumps, selecting varieties that will give harmony or contrast as desired. For planting in borders, about the house foundations, or in corners, flowering shrubs are the most effective. Some varieties are also good for specimen planting.

When you plant shrubs, be sure to dig the hole large enough to allow the roots to be set without cramping. It is always good policy to have the bottom of the hole a little larger than the top. The plant should be set firmly, the soil tamped gently, leaving a shallow space around the stem. This serves as a saucer to hold water.

Prune your shrubs after they have finished flowering, thinning out all dead or spindly branches. It is well to keep the soil about the plant stirred up so as to help retain the moisture about the roots. The dates given after the descriptions are the blooming periods.

ARALIA

Aralia pentaphylla. A graceful shrub, with gently drooping branches. Foliage is bright green, dense, and remains until late autumn. An excellent shrub for lawn planting, for it does well under unfavorable conditions.

	Each	10		Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 35	\$2 50	| 2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50

AZALEA

For a real brilliant color effect this hardy shrub is unusually good. In the blooming period the entire shrub is a solid mass of color. Many tints and shades are shown in the different varieties, and a mass planting of them will leave little to be desired in the blooming season.

Azalea arborescens (Fragrant White Azalea). A handsome shrub with showy bright green foliage and fragrant white-and-pink flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each.

A. nudiflora (Pinxter Flower). Low-growing shrub, bearing deep pink flowers before the leaves unfold. 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.75 each, \$25 for 10.

BERBERIS · The Barberries

A species of small and medium-sized shrubs of great ornamental merit. They are unsurpassed used as specimen shrubs in foundation plantings or as hedge plants.

Berberis Thunbergi (Thunberg's Japanese Barberry). A low, spreading bush of dense growth. It is possibly the best hedge-plant known as it is absolutely winterproof. It stands shearing well and looks good if a formal hedge-line is desired. If allowed to grow at will it develops a hedge of great beauty and gracefulness and yet becomes impenetrable. The foliage is of the daintiest green in spring and stands out in the most brilliant shades of orange and red in the autumn. The numerous bright scarlet berries last from fall well into winter.

	Each	10	100
12 to 15 in., bushy.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	\$25 00
15 to 18 in., bushy.....	50	4 50	30 00
1½ to 2 ft., bushy.....	60	5 00	35 00
2 to 2½ ft., bushy.....	1 00	7 50	

Box Barberry. A new, dwarf, upright, and compact form of the popular *Berberis Thunbergi*. It is perfectly hardy, thriving anywhere the latter will grow. Box Barberry forms most attractive edgings for borders and formal gardens, and will stand for very close trimming. 10 to 12 in., 35 cts. each, \$2.50 for 10.

BENZOIN · Spicewood

Benzoin æstivale. Grows to large size if not pruned. Foliage and wood aromatic; leaves large; flowers small, yellow, followed by red berries. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia variabilis magnifica (Butterfly Bush). This variety bears handsome lilac flowers with orange spot; very pleasantly scented. Leaves large and handsome. July 10 to frost. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

CALLICARPA · French Mulberry

Callicarpa purpurea (Chinese Beautyberry). A hardy shrub with large dark green leaves. Bears a profusion of pink flowers, followed by purple fruits remaining until midwinter. Blooms in August and berries begin in September. An excellent lawn shrub.

	Each	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	| 2 to 3 ft.....\$0 75

CALYCANTHUS

Calycanthus floridus (Common Sweet Shrub). A fine ornamental shrub with large green leaves, rough on upper surface. Handsome chocolate-colored flowers having a marked spicy odor. Excellent for planting with shrubs bearing flowers of other colors. April. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

CARYOPTERIS

Caryopteris incana (Blue Spirea). A low, bushy plant, especially valuable on account of its blooming late in September. 1 to 1½ ft., 75 cts. each.

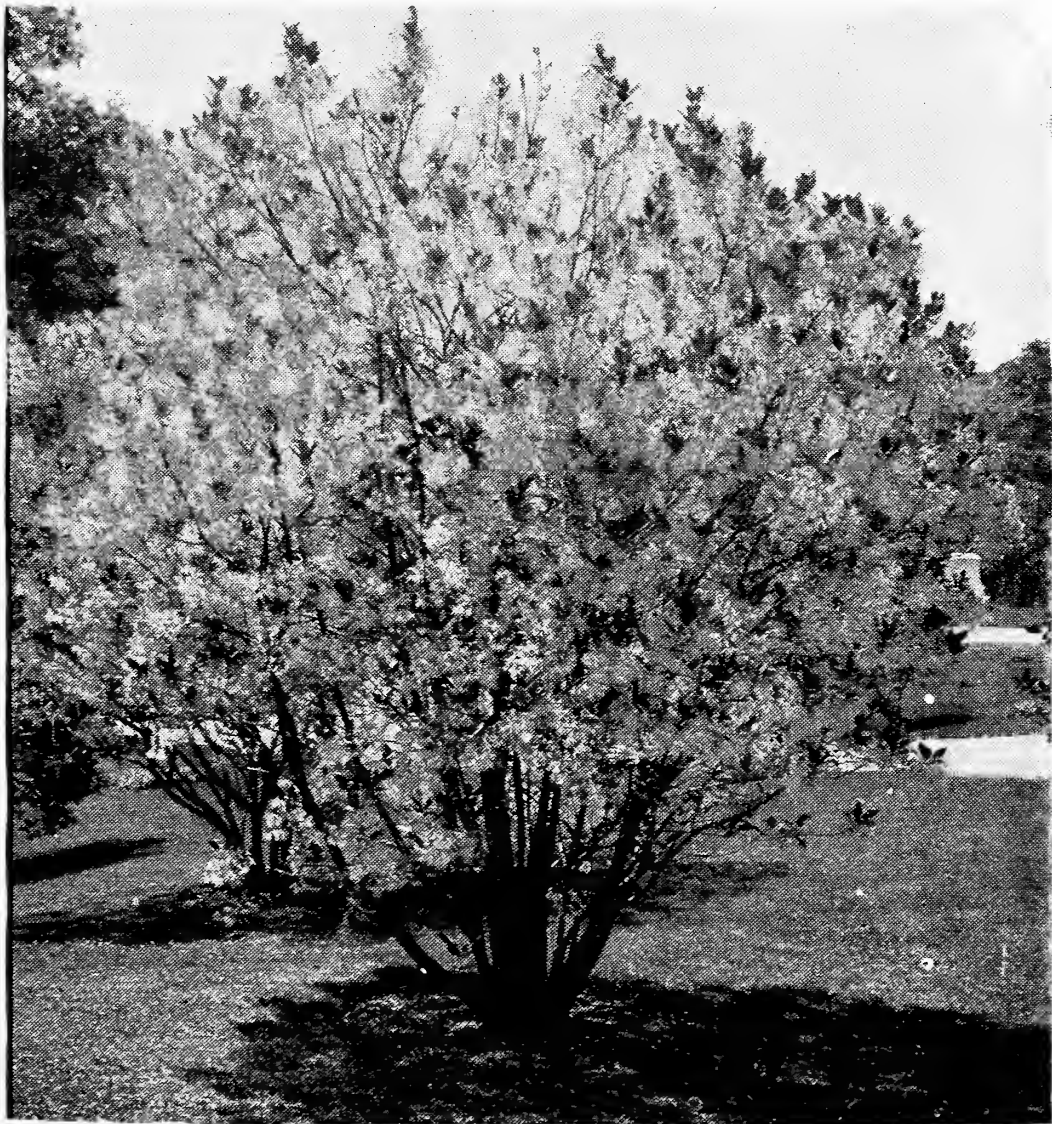
CEANOTHUS · New Jersey Tea

Ceanothus americanus. Very good for massing in front of taller shrubs. Leaves dazzling green. Flowers white and numerous. June and July. Each

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$1 50	|	2 to 2½ ft.....	\$2 00
-----------------	--------	--	-----------------	--------

CHIONANTHUS · Fringe Tree

Chionanthus virginica. A large, well-shaped shrub, with glossy green foliage. Flowers pure white and thread-like, borne in long panicles. June. 3 to 4 ft., \$2 each.



Chionanthus virginica (White Fringe Tree)

CLETHRA

Clethra alnifolia (Sweet Pepper-bush). A vigorous, compact shrub growing to about 4 feet. Foliage dark lustrous green, fading to yellow in fall. Flowers creamy white, fragrant, borne in erect spikes. A very handsome shrub for planting in front of taller plants. 2 to 2½ ft., 75c. ea.

COMPTONIA

Comptonia asplenifolia (Sweet Fern). A handsome little shrub rarely exceeding 3 feet in height. Bark is brown; foliage dark green and fern-like. Flowers are yellowish red, followed by reddish seed-pods. Perfectly hardy. 1 to 2 ft., 75 cts. each.

CORNUS · Dogwood

For planting in borders or in wet locations the Dogwoods are valuable and effective shrubs. They are hardy, vigorous growers, and bear a profusion of showy flowers. The bright colors of the blooms and handsome foliage make striking effects in either mass planting or borders, while some of the larger varieties are good as specimens.

Cornus alba (Tatarian Dogwood). Branches red; very effective in winter.
Each
1 to 1½ ft. \$0 25 | 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 40

C. mas (Cornelian Cherry). A large dense shrub, useful in specimen planting. Flowers yellow, in small clusters appearing in early spring before the leaves unfold. Small, cherry-shaped, scarlet fruits. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each.

C. stolonifera aurea. A spreading shrub with bright yellow bark in winter. Flowers creamy.
Each
2 to 3 ft. \$0 50 | 4 to 5 ft. \$0 90



Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora. Note size of bloom. See page 30.

CORYLUS · Hazel

Corylus americana. Leaves large, velvety green. The young branches are covered with a hairy growth. Bears numerous small brownish nuts. Each
3 to 4 ft. \$1 00
4 to 6 ft. 2 00

CRATAEGUS · Hawthorn

Crataegus coccinea (Scarlet Thorn). A tree-like shrub growing to 20 feet. Foliage deep green and lustrous. Flowers single, white. Bears vivid scarlet fruits in autumn. Blooms in May. 4 to 5 ft., \$2 each.

CYDONIA · Quince

Cydonia japonica (Japan Quince). A showy shrub of bushy habit. Foliage glossy green; flowers brilliant scarlet. April. 1½ to 2 ft., 75 cts.

DEUTZIAS

A species of hardy shrubs of vigorous growth and habit. The flowers are very showy and borne in great profusion in May and June. Deutzias are easy to grow and will thrive with almost no care or cultivation, although a little attention will produce more and better flowers.

Deutzia gracilis. A low-growing shrub of dense, compact habit. Flowers snowy white. Each 10
1 ft.\$0 40 \$3 50 | 1 to 1½ ft.\$0 50 \$4 50

D. Lemoinei. A low grower, with numerous arching branches. Foliage bright green. Flowers white, produced in abundance. Each 10
1 to 1½ ft.\$0 50 \$4 50 | 1½ to 2 ft.\$0 75 \$6 50

D. scabra, Pride of Rochester. A handsome variety with large flowers of pinkish white. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6 for 10.

ELAEAGNUS · Silver Thorn

Elæagnus angustifolia (Russian Olive). A large shrub with shiny green foliage. Flowers are yellow, fragrant, and very pretty. Berries yellow. A handsome and attractive shrub for specimen planting. June. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

EUONYMUS

Spindle Tree; Burning Bush

Euonymus alatus (Winged Burning Bush). A handsome shrub with bright green oval leaves, changing to crimson in fall. The branches are broad and corky winged. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

E. europæus (European Spindle Tree). A large tree-like shrub with dark green foliage. Flowers yellowish, followed by pinkish white fruits. A pleasing lawn specimen. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each.

EXOCHORDA · Pearl Bush

Exochorda grandiflora. A neat-appearing shrub growing to 10 feet. Leaves bright green above, silvery green beneath, fading to yellow in fall. Flowers large, white, produced in clusters.

Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$1 25 | 4 to 5 ft.\$1 75

FORSYTHIA · Golden Bell

Forsythia suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). A good specimen shrub with graceful, drooping branches. Foliage is dark green; flowers yellow. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each.

F. suspensa Fortunei (Fortune's Golden Bell). More upright in growth than the preceding. Leaves dark green, three-lobed; flowers yellow in April. Each 10
3 to 4 ft.\$0 50 \$4 00 | 5 to 6 ft.\$2 00

F. viridissima (Dark Green Forsythia). A valuable shrub with dark green branches. Foliage very dark green; flowers golden yellow opening in early spring. 3 to 4 ft., 50 cts. each.



Hydrangea otaksa and Clematis paniculata

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea arborescens grandiflora (Snowball Hydrangea). A handsome low shrub, with large white flowers. Valuable for lawn and foundation planting on account of its long blooming period. May to August. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

H. opuloides Otaksa. A vigorous, dwarf grower, with healthy, dark green foliage. The most popular variety and a fine plant for tubs and vases. Numerous large and heavy flower-heads in either pink or blue shades, although the colors are not always constant. They require some winter protection. Strong and healthy field-grown bushes, ready to bloom. \$1.50 to \$3.50 each.

H. paniculata grandiflora (Large-flowered Hydrangea). We think this variety one of the most popular of all flowering shrubs. The foliage is a clear green. The flowers are pure white, changing to pink; large in size, and produced in large clusters. To produce very large clusters of flowers this variety should be pruned each spring. Blooms from July to September.

	Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75	Tree form, 3 to 4 ft.....	\$2 00
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00		

H. quercifolia (Oak-leaved Hydrangea). A distinct shrub, with very large leaves, deep green in summer, changing to beautiful colors in fall. Flowers white, borne in large clusters. A handsome ornamental shrub. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1 each.

HAMAMELIS · Witch Hazel

Hamamelis virginica (Witch Hazel). A large spreading shrub. Leaves large and heart-shaped. Flowers are bright yellow, blooming in early fall. A good specimen shrub.

		Each			Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00		5 to 6 ft.....	\$2 00	
4 to 5 ft.....	1 50				

HIBISCUS

Hibiscus syriacus (Rose of Sharon, or Shrub Althea). Clumps of these shrubs make desirable additions to any lawn or landscape plan. They are strong, erect plants, and the colors of the different varieties blend nicely in a mass planting. They bear an abundance of delightful flowers from July to September. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

ILEX · Deciduous Holly

Ilex verticillata (Black Alder; Winterberry). This fine shrub is famous for its sprays of scarlet berries which are much used for decorating. Bears white flowers in June. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

JASMINUM · Jasmine

Jasminum nudiflorum (Naked-flowering Jasmine). A valuable shrub on account of its early blooming period. Foliage dark green; flowers bright yellow. March. 1½ to 2½ ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

KERRIA · Globe Flower

Kerria japonica flore-pleno (Double-flowered Kerria). A vigorous shrub, with bright green foliage and double, yellow flowers, somewhat rose-shaped. July 1 to September 10.

		Each			Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 75		2 to 2½ ft.....	\$1 10	

LABURNUM

Laburnum vulgare (Golden Chain). A large shrub, with glossy bright green leaves. The flowers are golden yellow and borne in great profusion. Ideal for specimens but also good in mass planting. 2 ft., \$1 each.

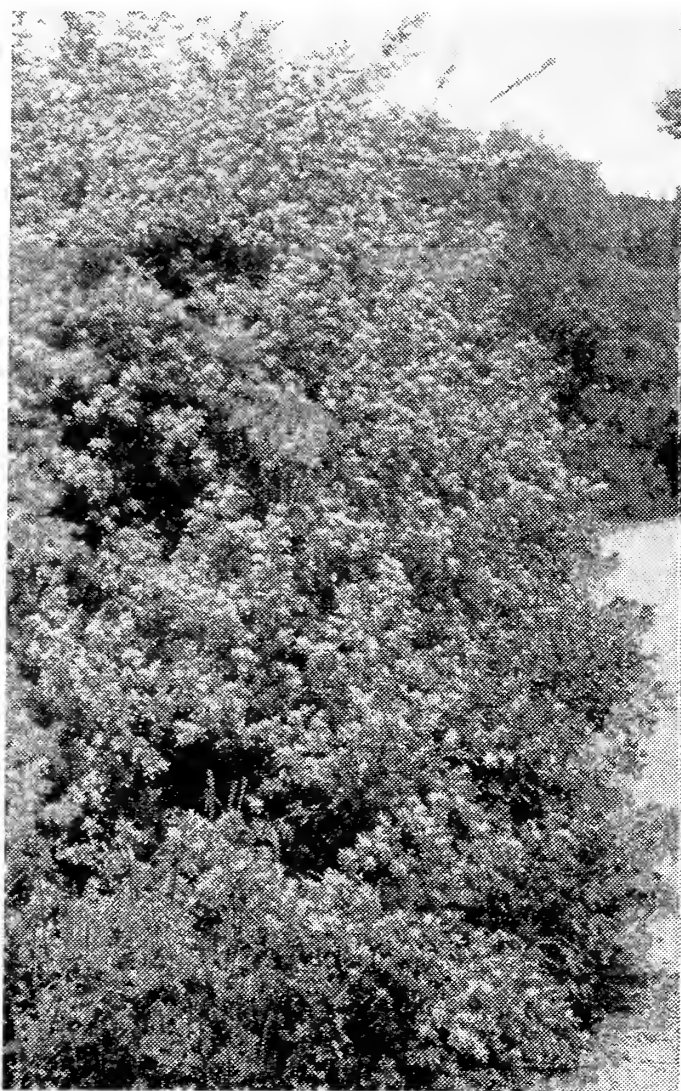
LESPEDEZA

Lespedeza formosa (Tickclover). A free-flowering variety of great merit for both mass and specimen planting. Foliage green; flowers reddish purple, borne in thick, drooping clusters. Blooms September 1 to frost. 2-yr., \$1 each.

LIGUSTRUM · Privet

Ligustrum amurense, North (Amoor River Privet). A shrub which will grow to fifteen feet if not trimmed. If planted in hedge, they should be at least a foot apart and closely trimmed each year. Will stand the coldest climates without injury.

		Each	10	100			Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 45	\$3 00	\$25 00		3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 50	
					4 to 5 ft.....	90	7 50	



Bush Honeysuckle (*Lonicera Morrowi*)
See page 33



Flowering Plum
See page 33

Ligustrum, continued

L. Ibota. Hardy, strong grower, with curving branches. In June there are pretty white fragrant flowers, followed by bluish black berries. 3 to 4 ft., 45 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

L. Ibota Regelianum (Prostrate Privet). Similar to Ibota, but the branches are denser, twiggy, and horizontal-spreading, somewhat drooping at the ends. Very distinct and hardy. Highly valued for hedges. Needs no trimming.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00	\$50 00	| 3 to 4 ft. ...	\$1 00	\$7 00	\$60 00

L. ovalifolium (California Privet). Good and useful for groups and mass planting. The healthy, glossy green leaves are persistent till late in winter. It stands close shearing better than any other plant. The most popular plant for hedges.

most popular plant for hedges.	Each	10	100
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$50 per 1,000..	\$0 20	\$1 50
2 to 2½ ft.....	\$75 per 1,000..	25	1 80
3 to 4 ft., very heavy.....	75		
4 to 5 ft., very heavy.....	1 00		

L. vulgare (Common Privet). A strong, upright grower, generally used as a hedge plant in Europe. The leaves turn to a purple hue in fall.

	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 00	| 3 to 4 ft.	\$0 75	\$6 00

PHYSOCARPUS

Physocarpus opulifolius (Ninebark). Rapid-growing tall shrub; flowers white; red fruit in July. 4 to 5 ft., 75 cts. each.

LONICERA · Honeysuckle

Lonicera fragrantissima (Fragrant Upright Honeysuckle). A large shrub with many spreading branches. Leaves bright green; nearly evergreen. Flowers creamy yellow; fragrant; open in early spring. Considered one of the finest plants where a tall hedge is wanted.

	Each	10	100		Each	10	100
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	\$35 00	|	4 to 5 ft...	\$1 00	\$6 00
						\$45 00	

L. Morrowii (Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). Flowers are white. Bears scarlet berries in late summer and fall. April.

	Each	10	100			Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 60	\$4 00	\$30 00	|	4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00	\$7 00
3 to 4 ft.....	75	5 00	40 00	|			

L. tatarica (Tatarian Honeysuckle). A beautiful variety of considerable size. Leaves bright green; flowers light pink, followed by orange-red berries. Each 10 Each 10

orange-red berries.	Each	10		Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	\$3 50	|	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75 \$4 00

L. tatarica alba (White Tartarian Honeysuckle). Flowers are white, and fragrant. In form and habit the same as the preceding. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

PHILADELPHUS · Mock Orange

A family of pleasing shrubs, growing to about 10 feet. The flowers are usually fragrant, and borne in loose, open clusters, coming in early May and lasting for about a month. They make valuable decorative shrubs in either mass or specimen planting.

Philadelphus coronarius (Common Mock Orange). A profuse bloomer, bearing snowy white flowers.

	Each	10		Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	|	4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00 \$7 50

P. coronarius grandiflorus (Large-flowered Mock Orange). Flowers large, white; leaves large. One of the leading varieties for specimen planting.

Each	10	Each	10
------	----	------	----

planting.	Each	10		Each	10
3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$5 00	|	4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 00 \$7 50

P. Lemoinei, Avalanche (Hybrid Mock Orange). A pretty, graceful shrub, with slender, arching branches. Flowers white, and borne so profusely as almost to cover the shrub. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each \$6 for 10.

PRUNUS

Prunus glandulosa fl.-pl. (Double-flowering Almond). Beautiful flowering shrub, literally covered with dainty blossoms either pink or white. 1 to 1½ ft., \$1 each.

P. triloba (Double-flowering Plum). A shrub or tree heavily loaded in early spring with double pink blossoms resembling small roses. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each.

RHUS · Sumach

Rhus canadensis (Fragrant Sumach). A spreading shrub growing to 7 feet. The leaves are large, dark green, and delightfully fragrant and turn to scarlet in fall. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

R. Cotinus (Purple Fringe, or Smoke Tree). A large handsome shrub, presenting a novel appearance when in bloom. Bark brown; leaves bright green, changing to red and yellow; flowers smoky purple. A fine lawn shrub. May 20 to June 10. Each

shrub. May 20 to June 10.	Each	Each
3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50	6 to 8-ft. specimens.....\$7 50

RHODOTYPOS · White Kerria

Rhodotypos kerrioides. A handsome shrub, with large, green leaves and dainty white flowers. Black berries follow the blooming period. May. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each.

RIBES · Flowering Currant

Ribes aureum (Missouri or Flowering Currant). A medium-sized shrub, with green, shiny leaves and an abundance of fragrant yellow flowers. Fruit black. 3 to 4 ft., \$1 each.

ROBINIA

Robinia hispida (Pink Locust). Very beautiful and interesting when in bloom. The flowers are borne in loose nodding racemes, resembling a Wisteria blossom and are of a magnificent rose color. Blooms appear repeatedly during the summer. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75 each.

SAMBUCUS · Elder

Sambucus nigra aurea (Golden Elder). A tall shrub with pithy stems and golden foliage. 1½ ft., 40 cts. each.

S. nigra laciniata. A handsome form with finely dissected leaves.	
	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 40 | 4 ft.....\$0 75

SORBARIA

Sorbaria Lindleyana. Shrub medium height; handsome foliage; tall, showy flower-spikes. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.



Philadelphus coronarius. See page 33



Spiræa Vanhouttei as a foundation or border shrub

SPIRAEA • Spirea

Length and abundance of bloom in flowering shrubs are given by the graceful Spireas. Some of them bloom in May, others in midsummer, and more in September. The blooming periods given are not absolutely accurate, for it depends largely on the climatic conditions, but the dates will prove near the average year after year. Spireas are graceful, compact bushes, and many of them possess great hardiness. They will bloom in profusion, if planted in fertile soil, and should be allowed full sun, although it is not necessary. A planting of Spireas is always a credit to the grounds, and for foundation and mass planting they are very useful.

***Spiræa Bumalda*.** A very free-flowering variety. Flowers rose-colored, borne in large clusters. All summer. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

***S. Bumalda, Anthony Waterer*.** A dwarf variety growing to about 3 feet in height. Flowers crimson, blooming from June to October. 1½ to 2 ft., 85 cts. each.

***S. callosa*.** Flowers deep pink. Foliage bluish purple, very attractive. June to October. 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

***S. Douglasi*.** Branches are reddish brown. A very hardy form bearing large clusters of deep pink flowers. Largely planted in the West. June to August.

Each	Each	10
2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50	| 3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75	\$5 00

Spirea, continued

S. prunifolia plena (Bridal Wreath). An exceedingly attractive form, bearing a multitude of white flowers. The glossy green foliage becomes orange-red in fall. April and May. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

S. Reevesiana. A tall shrub, bearing clusters of creamy white flowers. Branches droop slightly and are nearly hidden by flowers. May. 3 to 4 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

S. Thunbergi. Flowers white; foliage bright green. The earliest blooming Spirea. April.

	Each		Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 50
2 to 3 ft.....	1 00		

S. tomentosa. The dark green leaves are woolly beneath. From July to September, deep pink, long, steeple-shaped flower-spikes are produced in great profusion.

	Each		Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 60	2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 00

S. Vanhouttei. A graceful shrub, with numerous arching branches. Leaves dark green, with toothed margins. Flowers snowy white, borne in great profusion. We consider this an ideal shrubs for general planting. April and May.

	Each	10		Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 00	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75	\$6 50
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 50	4 to 4½ ft.....	90	8 50

STEPHANANDRA

Stephanandra flexuosa. A low shrub, with numerous gracefully arching branches giving a spray-like effect. Foliage glossy green, changing to red and purple. Flowers ivory-white, produced in abundance. A fine hedge plant. June. 1½ to 2 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

SYMPHORICARPOS • Snowberry

Symphoricarpos racemosus (Snowberry). A low shrub, with smooth, dark green leaves. Flowers are deep rose, followed by white, bead-like berries, remaining on the bush until forced off. July.

	Each	10		Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 40	\$3 50	3 to 4 ft.....	\$0 75
2 to 3 ft.....	50	4 50		

S. vulgaris (Coral Berry). A quick-growing shrub, producing a wealth of dark, purplish red berries in July. 2 to 3 ft., 60 cts. each, \$5.50 for 10.

SYRINGA • The Lilacs

Among garden shrubs the Lilac is an old, established favorite. White, lilac, and red are the basic colors, and the large flower-clusters of most varieties are sweetly scented. The plant itself does not usually exceed 15 to 20 feet in height. The Lilac does not require much care, for it will do well in any ordinary garden soil, but best results will be secured if the soil is well fertilized and allowed moderate moisture. The larger trees make good lawn specimens but the smaller varieties give a more handsome effect in mass planting. Bloom in May or June.

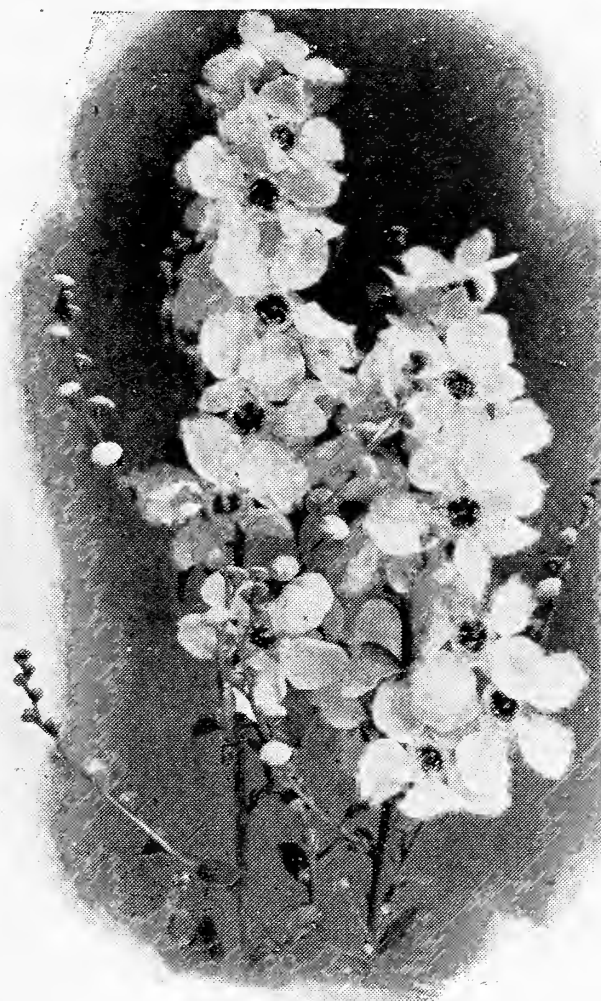
Syringa persica. Pale violet flowers in large clusters. A pretty tree at all times. 2½ to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

S. vulgaris. A fine shrub, bearing fragrant, purplish flowers. Single.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	3 to 4 ft.....	\$1 00

S. vulgaris hybrids. Improved form of Lilac with larger, more fragrant flowers, single and double, in white, lavender and reddish purple.

	Each		Each
3 ft.....	\$1 50	4 to 5 ft.....	\$4 00



Exochorda (Pearl Bush)
See page 29



Viburnum tomentosum plicatum
(*Japanese Snowball*)

TAMARIX · Tamarisk

Tamarix africana. A slender, graceful shrub, with light foliage and rosy white flowers. Branches are gently arching and have red bark. May.

	Each	Each
1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 40	2 to 3 ft.....\$0 50

VACCINIUM · Blueberry

Vaccinium (Blueberry). Very desirable for any location; flowers pinkish white; berries blue, edible. 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each.

VIBURNUM · Snowball

Viburnum cassinoides (Withe-Rod). A hardy, free-flowering shrub, with green foliage changing to purple and red in fall. Flowers rosy white, followed by dark red berries. June. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10 for 10.

V. dentatum (Arrow-wood). A low-growing shrub with broad bright green leaves deeply cut on margin. Flowers creamy white, in flat clusters; purple berries. June. 2 to 3 ft., 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

V. Opulus (High-bush Cranberry). A tall upright shrub with broad bright green foliage. Flowers creamy white, followed by scarlet berries which remain all winter. June. Each

2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75	4 to 5 ft.....	\$1 50
----------------	--------	----------------	--------

V. Opulus sterile (Snowball). A fine shrub, bearing globes of snowy white flowers. One of the old garden favorites and a very pleasing lawn shrub. May. Each

1½ to 2 ft.....	\$0 50	2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 75
-----------------	--------	----------------	--------

Viburnum, continued

V. tomentosum plicatum (Japan Snowball). A handsome vigorous shrub, with showy white flowers in globe-shaped clusters. Foliage is dark green, making a delightful contrast with the flowers. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 ea.

VITEX

Vitex Agnus-castus (Chaste Tree). A tall-growing shrub with extremely showy, dark green, aromatic foliage. Flowers lilac, borne in dense drooping clusters. July and August. 2 to 3 ft., \$1 each.

WEIGELAS

A handsome free-flowering shrub of easy culture. The branches are spreading and bear great masses of showy flowers in late spring or early summer. Some of the larger varieties are very good specimen plants but in mass plantings they show to best advantage. The dwarf varieties should be used in mass plantings.

Weigela candida. Flowers are snowy white. Good for specimen plantings. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

W. hybrida, Eva Rathke. One of the finest Weigelas. Flowers rich violet-red with a shade of brown. A remarkably free bloomer and worthy of extensive planting. Each 1½ to 2 ft. \$0 75 | 2 to 2½ ft. \$1 00

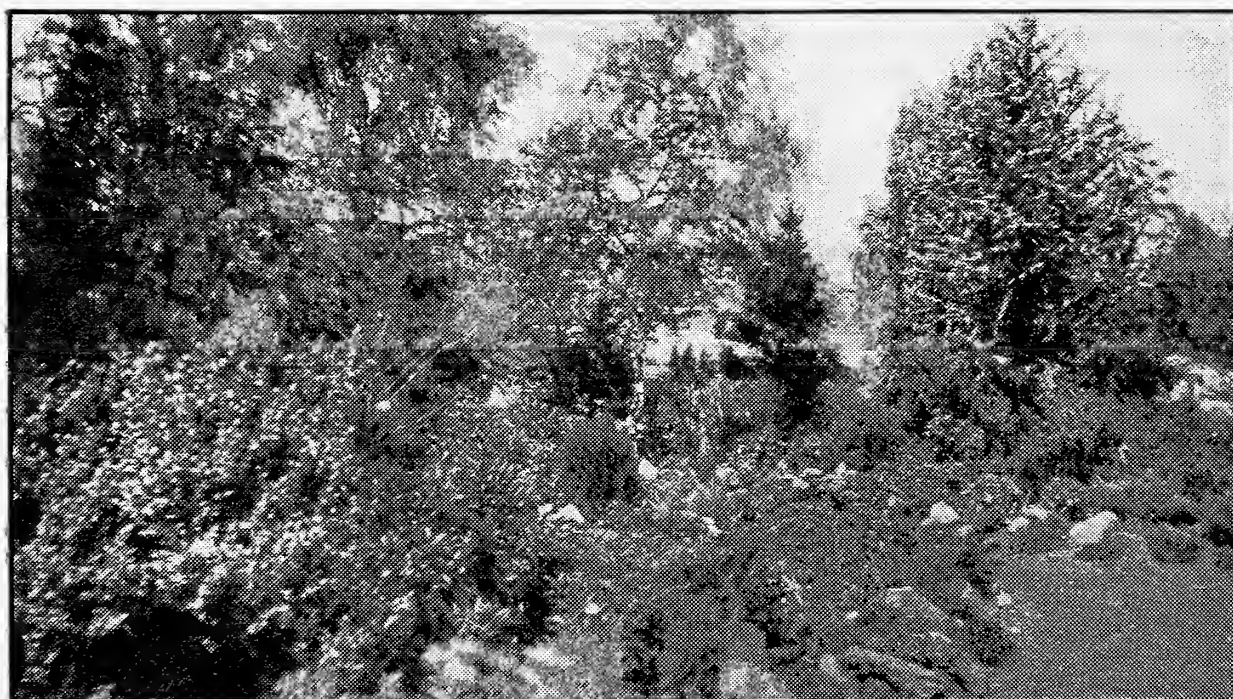
W. hybrida nana variegata. A very pleasing shrub with pale pink flowers. Foliage variegated with white. 2 to 3 ft., 90 cts. each, \$8 for 10.

W. rosea. A very handsome variety with rosy pink flowers.

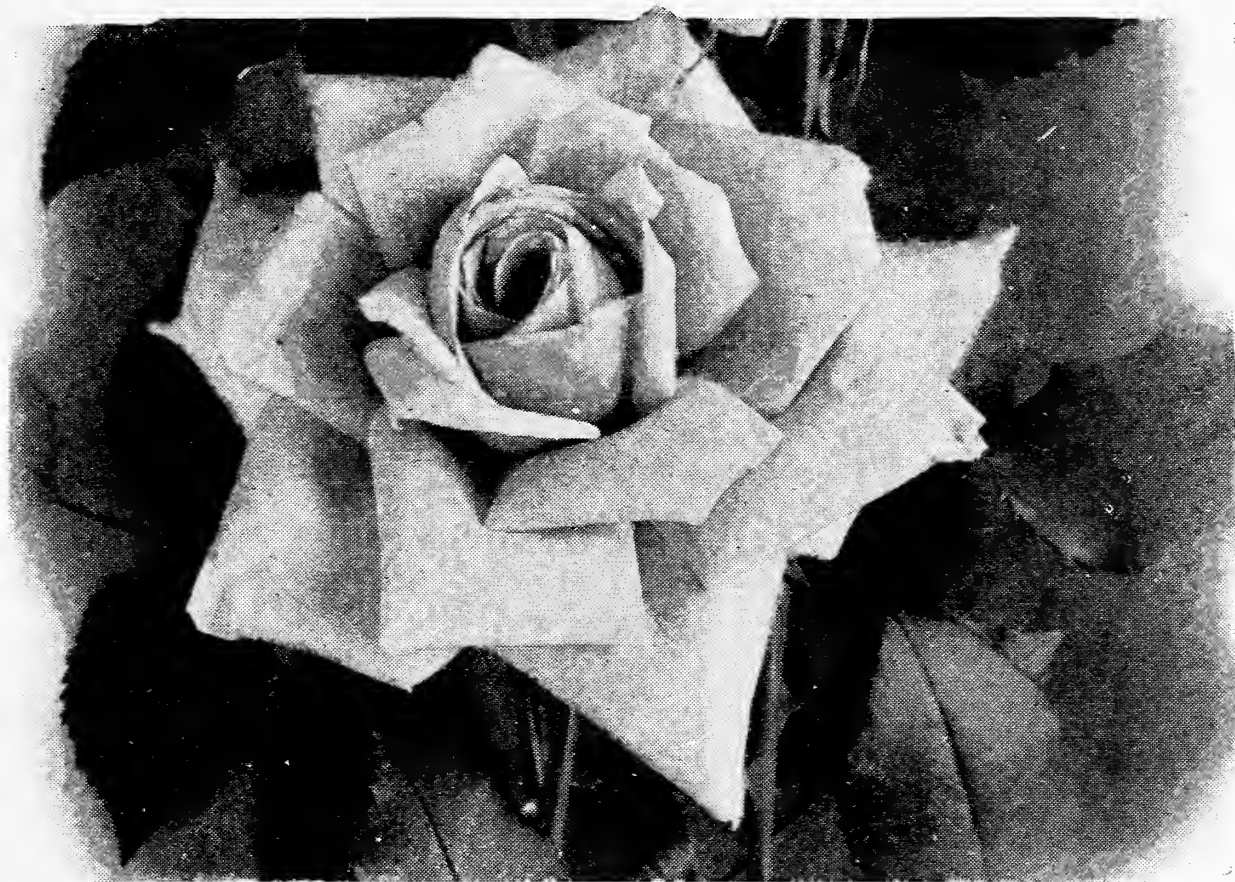
	Each	10		Each	10
1½ to 2 ft.	\$0 50	\$4 50	|	3 to 4 ft.	\$1 00
2 to 3 ft.	75	6 50	|		\$9 00

XANTHORRHIZA

Xanthorrhiza apiifolia (Yellow-Root). An attractive low-growing shrub with bright golden yellow wood. Leaf clusters are bright green. Flowers chocolate-purple. Handsome when planted in front of taller growing shrubs, and very useful in masses by itself. 8 to 12 in., 50 cts. each.



Shrubs and rock plants at the office of the Berryhill Nursery Co.



ROSES

All our Roses are pot-grown

Price \$1.50 each, except where noted; \$12.50 for 10.

TEAS AND HYBRID TEAS

Crusader. Deep crimson.

General MacArthur. Bright crimson-scarlet.

Gruss an Teplitz. Dark crimson.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. Deep pink.

Kaiserin Auguste Viktoria. White.

Killarney. Pink.

Killarney, White.

Lady Hillingdon. Golden apricot-yellow.

Los Angeles. Flame-pink.

Mme. Caroline Testout. Satiny pink.

Mme. Edouard Herriot. Coral-red.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Indian-yellow.

Mrs. George Shawyer. Rosy pink.

Mrs. Warren G. Harding. Dark pink.

Red Radiance. Bright cerise-red.

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. Sunflower-yellow. \$2.50 each.

Sunburst. Cadmium-yellow.

HYBRID PERPETUALS

American Beauty. Deep rosy crimson.

Frau Karl Druschki. Pure white.

General Jacqueminot. Bright scarlet-crimson.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft, clear pink.

Paul Neyron. Bright silvery rose.

Ulrich Brunner. Cherry-red.

POLYANTHA ROSES

Ænnchen Muller. Coral-pink. Blooms freely until late autumn.

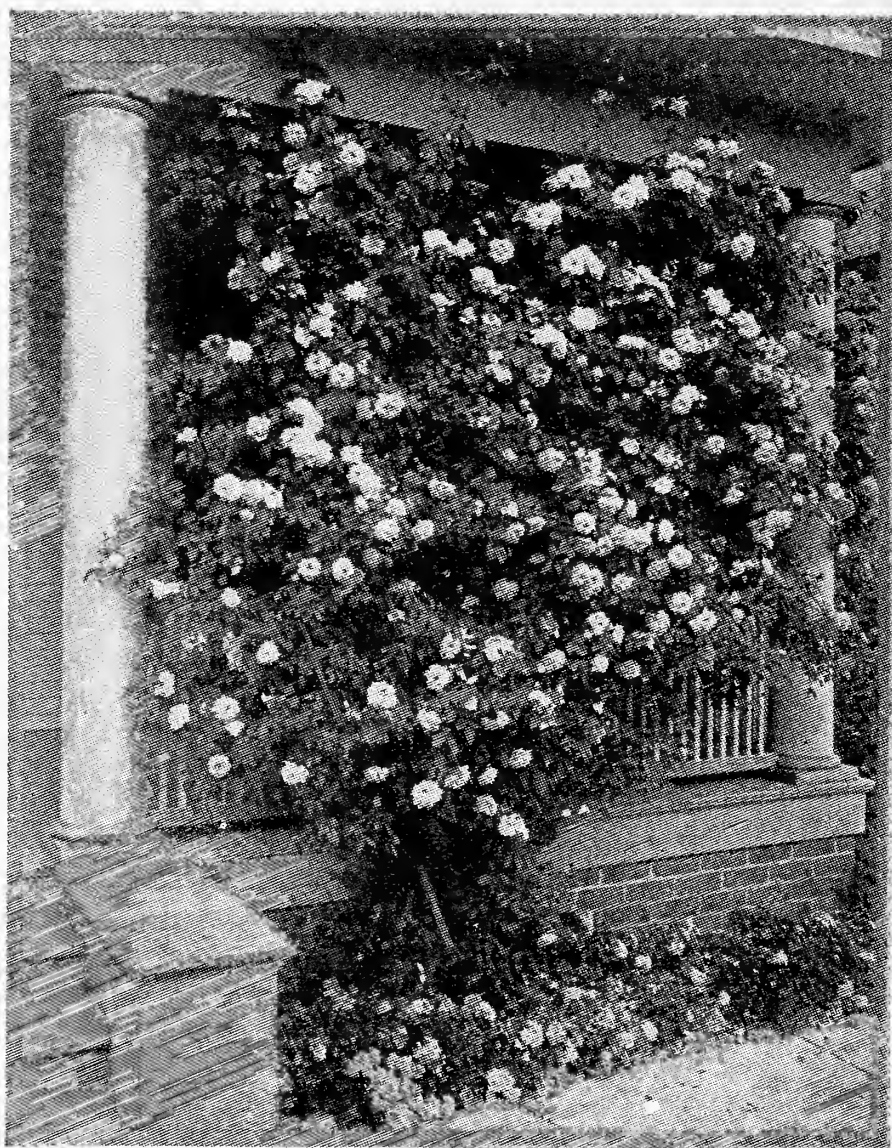
Baby Rambler. Crimson. Dwarf, compact plant.

Erna Teschendorff. Deep crimson. Hardy and a continuous bloomer.

Katharina Zeimet. Pure white, fragrant flowers, in clusters.

Mme. Norbert Levavasseur. Semi-double, pink flowers. Strong grower.

Orleans. Geranium-red, white center. Most effective in masses.



Climbing Roses make beautiful porch-screens

CLIMBING ROSES

American Beauty. Rosy crimson; fragrant. Vigorous grower.

American Pillar. Pink, with white eye and yellow stamens.

Aviateur Bleriot. Yellow, shading to golden yellow in center.

Dorothy Perkins. Pink flowers borne in large clusters.

Dr. Van Fleet. Pink. Best climbing Rose for cutting.

Excelsa. Blood-red. Far superior to the old Crimson Rambler.

Mary Wallace. Rose-pink. Marked with golden yellow. \$2 each.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Scarlet. An extremely brilliant Rose.

Silver Moon. Creamy white. Rapid and vigorous in growth.

Tausendschon. Pink and white. Plant thornless and vigorous.



Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper)

VINES AND CLIMBERS

For porch draperies or for covering walls, fences, stumps, or other unsightly objects, vines and creepers have a place all their own. They grow rapidly, are hardy, and require no care. Some vines like shade, while others are fond of the sun. They should be planted in a deep rich soil, and an occasional top-dressing of decayed manure will help them to make a strong growth. In the list below we offer those which we think will give the best satisfaction.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). A high-climbing vine, covered with deep green foliage which changes to fiery red in fall. A rapid grower; very handsome. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$5 for 10.

A. tricuspidata (Japanese or Boston Ivy). A graceful rapid-growing vine with handsome lustrous green foliage, which assumes a rich crimson tint in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.



Clematis paniculata

CLEMATIS

Clematis Jackmani. Large, velvety purple flowers borne in great profusion. \$1 each.

C. paniculata (Japanese Clematis). A vigorous hardy climber considered by many as one of the most useful of hardy vines; bears white flowers in late summer. 2-yr., 75 cts. each.

C., Mme. Edouard Andre. Flowers purplish red, making a delightful contrast with the dark green foliage. \$1 each.

C., Ramona. Deep sky blue, large flowers. Vigorous grower. \$1 ea.

EUONYMUS

Euonymus radicans. A hardy, rapid-growing vine with small rich green foliage which remains on the vine all winter. 1 to 1½ ft., 40 cts. each.

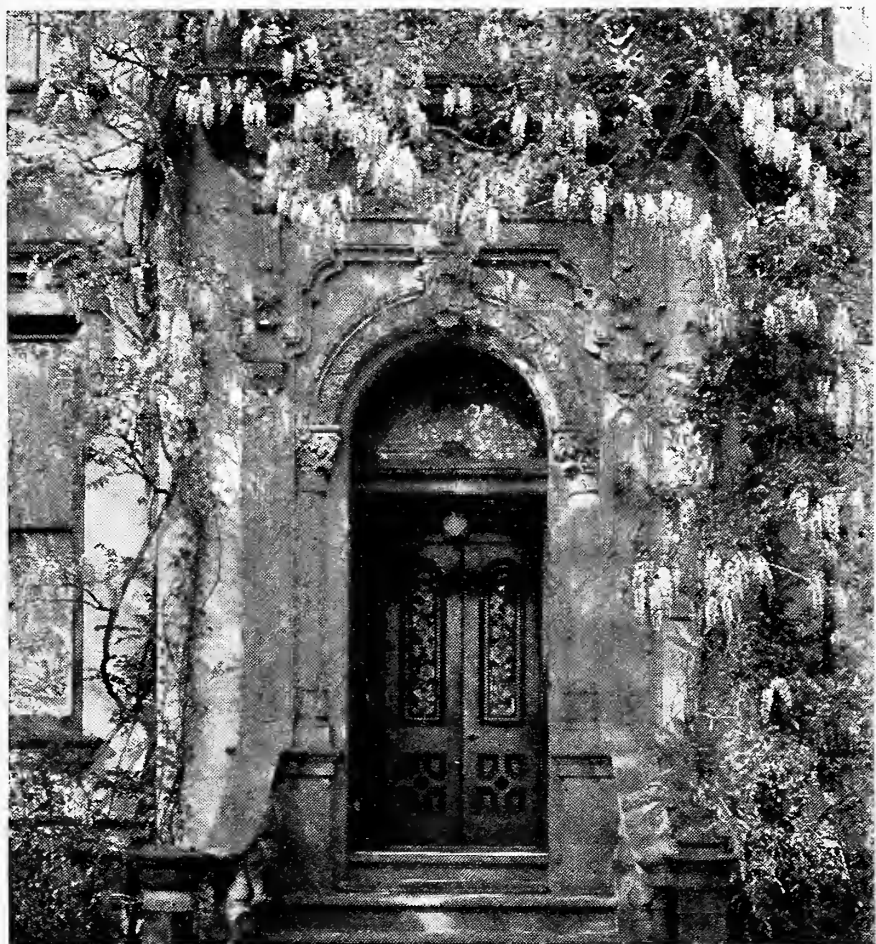
E. radicans variegata. A form of the preceding, with leaves variegated with silvery white. 1 to 1½ ft., 40 cts. each.

E. radicans vegeta. A low, trailing evergreen considered as one of the finest vines. Foliage is abundant, glossy green. In a short time this vine will cover up stumps, walls, or other unsightly objects. 1 to 1½ ft., 50 cts. each.

WISTERIA

Wisteria sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). A rapid-growing vine bearing purplish flowers in dense clusters, making a delightful contrast with the pale green foliage. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.

W. sinensis alba (White Wisteria). Quite similar to the preceding, but the flowers are pure snowy white. A handsome vine for use as a porch drapery. 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each.



Wisteria sinensis. See page 42

AKEBIA quinata. A fine ornamental vine and one of the best climbers we have. Foliage dark green, nearly evergreen; flowers are rosy purple, produced in late spring. 2 to 3 ft., 75 cts. each.

ARISTOLOCHIA Sipho (Dutchman's Pipe). A vigorous rapid-growing climber, bearing chocolate-colored flowers resembling a pipe in shape; leaves are large, round, and deep green. \$1.25 each.

BIGNONIA radicans (American Trumpet Vine). A splendid climbing vine with large compound leaves. Flowers orange-red inside and clear bright red on the outside, borne in July and August. A very handsome vine and one of the few flowering in midsummer. 2-yr., 75 cts. each.

CELASTRUS scandens (Bittersweet). A high-climbing vine with bright green leaves. Pods are golden and crimson, persisting all winter. 3 to 4 ft., 75 cts. each, \$6.50 for 10.

HEDERA helix (English Ivy). An old favorite climbing vine of great merit. It is very hardy and is now being used extensively for covering walls and the sides of houses. 1 to 1½ ft., 50 cts. each.

LONICERA japonica Halliana (Japanese Honeysuckle). A handsome evergreen climber with dark dense foliage; fragrant flowers, white on opening, changing to buff when fully expanded. Blooms almost continually during the summer. 2 to 2½ ft., 50 cts. each, \$4 for 10.

LYCIUM chinense (Matrimony Vine). A hardy vigorous climber, bearing an abundance of purple flowers in summer, followed by vivid red berries in autumn. An excellent vine for trellis or pergola decorations.

	Each		Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$0 50	|	3 to 4 ft.....\$0 75

VINCA minor (Periwinkle). A great favorite and useful for ground-cover in shady places. Pretty evergreen leaves, and blue flowers very early in spring. 10 to 12 in., 25 cts. each, \$1.50 for 10, \$10 per 100.



HARDY HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Hardly any other class of plants in horticulture has, within the last few years, come forward into popularity and prominence so fast as the Herbaceous Perennials. But no other plants have, even including the rose, within recent years, had such an enormous and important addition in species and varieties from all over the globe. They form a class of plants second to none in variety, hardiness, beauty, usefulness and general satisfaction. Once established, they appear as sure as spring comes, year after year. They require probably less attention, yet respond to a liberal treatment more readily, than any other plant in the garden.

General List of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Price, except where otherwise noted, 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10

NAME	COLOR								HEIGHT	TIME OF BLOOM							PRICE	
	White	Pink	Blue	Red	Yellow	Orange	Purple	Lavender		April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Each	10
Achillea Millefolium roseum.																		
Yarrow.		x							1-2 ft.			x	x	x				
A. Ptarmica, The Pearl.	x								1 ft.			x	x	x				
Agrostemma coronaria.																		
Mullein Pink.	x			x					1-1½ ft.			x	x					
Althæa rosea. Hollyhock.																		
All colors.	x	x		x	x				5-6 ft.				x	x	x			
Alyssum saxatile compactum.																		
Madwort.					x				1 ft.	x	x							

NAME	COLOR								HEIGHT	TIME OF BLOOM							PRICE	
	White	Pink	Blue	Red	Yellow	Orange	Purple	Lavender		April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Each	10
Anchusa italica, Dropmore Var.																		
Italian Alkanet.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	4-5 ft.	..	x	x	x	..	..	..	35 3.00
Anemone japonica.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1-2 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	x	35 3.00
A. japonica, Queen Charlotte....	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	1-2 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	x	35 3.00
Anthemis tinctoria Kelwayi.																		
Hardy Marguerite.....	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	1½-2 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..
Aquilegia, Long-spurred Hybrids.																		
Columbine.....	..	..	x	..	x	x	..	..	1-1½ ft.	..	x	x	x	..	..	..	30 2.50
Arabis alpina. Rock-Cress.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6-12 in.	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..
Artemisia vulgaris lactiflora.																		
White Mugwort.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3-5 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	30 ..
Aster alpinus. Alpine Aster.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	6 in.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..
A. novæ-angliæ. Michaelmas																		
Daisy.....	x	..	x	..	..	..	x	x	4-6 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	..
A. tataricus.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	5-6 ft.	..	..	..	..	..	x	x	..
Astilbejaponica. Japanese Spirea.	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	1-2 ft.	..	x	x	..	..	..	..	50 4.50
Bocconia cordata. Plume Poppy.	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..
Boltonia latisquama.																		
False Chamomile.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	4-5 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..
Campanula carpatica.																		
Carpathian Harebell.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	6-8 in.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	..
C. carpatica alba.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6-8 in.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	..
C. persicifolia. Peach Bells.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..
C. pyramidalis.																		
Chimney Bellflower.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	4-5 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	..
Centaurea montana.																		
Perennial Cornflower.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	1-3 ft.	..	..	x	x	x	x	..	..
Cerastium tomentosum.																		
Snow-in-Summer.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 in.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..
Chrysanthemum.																		
Hardy Vars. All colors.....	x	x	..	x	x	x	..	..	2-3½ ft.	..	..	..	..	..	x	x	35 3.00
Chrysanthemum maximum.																		
Shasta Daisy.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	x	..
C. maximum laciniatum. (New.).	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-2½ ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30 2.50
Coreopsis lanceolata grandiflora.																		
Tickseed.....	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	x	x	x	x	..	..
Delphinium belladonna.																		
Larkspur.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	x	x	x	x	x	30 2.50
D. chinense. Larkspur.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	1-1½ ft.	..	..	x	x	x	..	..	30 2.50
D. chinense album. Larkspur...	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1-1½ ft.	..	..	x	x	x	x	..	30 2.50
Dianthus barbatus.																		
Sweet William. All colors...	x	x	..	x	..	..	x	..	1-1½ ft.	..	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
D. deltoides. Maiden Pink.....	..	x	..	x	..	..	..	..	6-12 in.	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..
D. plumarius.																		
Hardy Pinks. All colors....	x	x	..	x	x	..	..	..	6-12 in.	..	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Funkia cærulea. Day Lily.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	1-2 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..
Gaillardia grandiflora.																		
Blanket Flower.....	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	2 ft.	..	x	x	x	x	x	x	..
Geum, Mrs. Bradshaw.....	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	1½ ft.	..	x	x	x	..	..	..	30 2.50
Gypsophila paniculata.																		
Baby's Breath.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3 ft.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..
Helenium autumnale superbum.																		
Sneezeweed.....	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	4-5 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	30 2.50
H. autumnale superbum.																		
Riverton Gem.....	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	4-5 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	30 2.50
Helianthus orgyalis.																		
Tall Sunflower.....	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	5-6 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	..
Hemerocallis flava.																		
Yellow Day Lily.....	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	1-2 ft.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..
Hibiscus Moscheutos Hybrids.																		
Marsh Mallow.....	x	x	..	x	..	..	..	..	2-4 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	..
Iberis sempervirens. Candytuft.	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10 in.	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..
Incarvillea Delavayi.																		
Hardy Gloxinia.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	1-1½ ft.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	50 4.50

NAME	COLOR								HEIGHT	TIME OF BLOOM							PRICE	
	White	Pink	Blue	Red	Yellow	Orange	Purple	Lavender		April	May	June	July	August	Sept.	October	Each	10
Iris germanica. German Iris....	x	..	x	..	x	..	x	x	1-2 ft.	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
I. Kaempferi. Japanese Iris....	x	..	x	..	x	..	x	x	2-3 ft.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	35	3.00
I. sibirica. Siberian Iris.....	x	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	1-2 ft.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	35	3.00
Lavandula vera. Sweet lavender.	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	..	..
Liatris pycnostachya. Blazing Star.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	4 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	..
Lilium candidum. Madonna Lily	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	3-4 ft.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	30	2.50
Linum perenne. Flax.....	x	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	1-1½ ft.	..	..	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Lobelia cardinalis. Cardinal Flower.....	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	3-4 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	45	4.00
Lychnis chalconica. Campion.	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	2 ft.	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..	..
Monarda didyma. Oswego Tea.	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	x	x	x	..	..	..	..
Pachysandra terminalis. Jap- anese Spurge. Evergreen ground-cover.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6-10 in.	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Pæonia (Peony). Roots. Each 10 100 Medium..\$0 40 \$3 00\$20 00 Large... 60 5 00 40 00 Ex-str.. 1 00 9 00 80 00																		
Phlox paniculata, Beacon.....	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., Bridesmaid.....	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., Elizabeth Campbell.....	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., Enchantress.....	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., F. G. von Lassburg.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., Michael Buchner.....	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., Mrs. Jenkins.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., Pantheon.....	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., Richard Wallace.....	x	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., Rijnstroom.....	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., R. P. Struthers.....	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
P., Siebold.....	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
Phlox subulata alba. Moss Pink.	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 in.	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
P. subulata atropurpurea.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	6 in.	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
P. subulata rosea.....	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 in.	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
P. suffruticosa. Miss Lingard...	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	x	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
Physalis Francheti. Japanese Lantern.....	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	.....	..	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	..
Plumbago Larpentæ. Leadwort.	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	6 in.	..	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..
Primula veris. English Cowslip.	x	x	..	x	x	..	..	..	10 in.	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	30	2.50
P. cashmeriana. New Hybrid...	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	10 in.	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	50	4.50
Pyrethrum hybridum.....	..	x	..	x	..	..	x	..	3 ft.	..	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rudbeckia laciniata flore-pleno. Golden Glow.....	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	6 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	..
R. Newmanni.....	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	1½-2 ft.	..	..	x	x	x	x	..	..	..
R. purpurea. Giant Coneflower.	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	3 ft.	..	..	x	x	x	x	x	..	..
Salvia azurea. Meadow Sage...	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	3 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	x	35	..
Scabiosa caucasica. Pin-cushion Flower.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	18 in.	..	..	x	x	x	..	..	40	3.50
Sedum acre. Golden Moss.....	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	3-4 in.	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..
S. spectabile. Showy Sedum....	..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	1½-2½ ft.	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..
Statice latifolia. Great Sea Lavender.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	2 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	..	..
S. incana hybrida nana.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	10-12 in.	..	..	x	x	x	..	..	40	3.50
Stokesia cyanea. Stokes' Aster..	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	2 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	x	..	..
Tritoma hybrida, Express. Red-Hot Poker.....	..	..	..	..	..	x	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
T. Pfitzeri.....	..	..	..	x	..	x	..	..	2-3 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	30	2.50
Tunica Saxifraga.....	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 in.	..	..	..	x	x	x	..	..	..
Veronica amethystina. Speedwell.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	2 ft.	..	x	x	..	..	..	..	..	..
V. longifolia subsessilis.....	..	..	x	..	..	..	..	..	2 ft.	..	..	..	..	x	x	x	35	..
Yucca filamentosa. Adam's Needle.....	x	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	6 ft.	..	..	..	x	x	..	..	50	..

GRASSES

Eulalia gracillima (Japan Rush). A graceful ornamental grass, growing to about 6 feet. The reeds are long, narrow, and bright green in color. 25 cts. each, \$2 for 10.

E. japonica variegata. An ornamental grass with long green leaves striped with white. Grows to about 6 feet. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

Phalaris arundinacea variegata (Variegated Ribbon Grass; Gardener's Garters). Grows to about 3 feet. Foliage is large, variegated white and green. A handsome ornamental grass for bordering large beds. 35 cts. each, \$3 for 10.

FERNS

For shady positions on home grounds or on the northern side of the house, Ferns make ideal plants. They do not require full sun and they are easy to cultivate. 50 cts. each, \$4.50 for 10.

LAWN GRASS SEED

We sell only the very highest grade mixtures for general lawn planting, and both our combinations of various seeds are most adaptable for this climate and average soil conditions.

Standard Mixture. Lb. 65 cts.

Shady Mixture. Lb. 75 cts.

READY-TO-USE FERTILIZERS

SHEEP MANURE

10 lbs. 60 cts., 25 lbs. \$1.25, 50 lbs. \$2, 100 lbs. \$3.

PREPARED HUMUS

We handle only the very best Humus which is a dry, pulverized substance, odorless, rich in food-elements, and a natural soil-builder—not a stimulant. 5 lbs. 25 cts., 25 lbs. \$1, 50 lbs. \$1.50, 100 lbs. \$2.50, 500 lbs. \$10, 1,000 lbs. \$17.50, 2,000 lbs. \$35.

BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREEN MIXTURE

This mixture is specially prepared by us and is very adaptable for Rhododendrons, Laurel, etc. 50 lbs. \$2.50, 100 lbs. \$4.

BONE-MEAL

50 lbs. \$2.25, 100 lbs. \$4.

PORCH- AND WINDOW-BOXES

We solicit inquiries as to style and price for boxes planted with flowers and vines for summer use, and boxes planted with evergreens for winter use.

GARDEN FURNITURE

We are representatives for manufacturers of all styles of Garden Furniture and will be pleased to quote prices upon application.

INDEX

	Page		Page		Page
Abelia.....	13	Euonymus.....	14, 29, 42	Picea.....	9, 10
Abies.....	4, 5	Exochorda.....	29	Pine.....	7, 8
Acer.....	17, 18	Fagus.....	20	Pinxter Flower.....	26
Æsculus.....	18, 19	Ferns.....	47	Plane Tree.....	23
Akebia.....	43	Fir.....	4, 5	Plum, Flowering.....	33
Alder, Black.....	31	Forsythia.....	29	Poplar.....	23
Almond, Flowering.....	33	Fraxinus.....	21	Privet.....	31, 32
Althea, Shrub.....	31	Fringe, Purple.....	33	Prunus.....	24, 33
Ampelopsis.....	41	Fringe Tree.....	27	Pseudotsuga.....	10
Aralia.....	25	Garden Furniture.....	47	Quercus.....	23
Arborvitæ.....	10, 11	Ginkgo.....	21	Quince, Japan.....	28
Aristolochia.....	43	Gleditsia.....	21	Red-bud.....	19
Arrow-wood.....	37	Globe Flower.....	31	Retinospora.....	5
Ash.....	21, 24	Golden Bell.....	29	Rhododendrons.....	16
Azalea.....	14, 26	Golden Chain.....	31	Rhodotypus.....	34
Barberry.....	26	Grasses, Ornamental.....	47	Rhus.....	33
Basswood.....	24	Grass Seed, Lawn.....	47	Ribes.....	34
Beauty Berry, Chinese.....	26	Gum, Sweet.....	21	Robinia.....	34
Beech.....	20	Gymnocladus.....	21	Rose of Sharon.....	31
Benzoin.....	26	Hamamelis.....	31	Roses.....	39, 40
Berberis.....	26	Hawthorn.....	28	Salix.....	24
Betula.....	19	Hazel.....	28	Sambucus.....	34
Bignonia.....	43	Hedera.....	43	Shrubs, Evergreen.....	13-16
Birch.....	19	Hemlock.....	12	Shrubs, Flowering.....	25-40
Bittersweet.....	43	Hibiscus.....	31	Smoke Tree.....	33
Blueberry.....	37	Holly.....	15, 31	Snowball.....	37, 38
Bone-meal.....	47	Honeysuckle.....	33, 43	Snowberry.....	35
Boxes, Porch and Win- dow.....	47	Hornbeam.....	19	Sorbaria.....	34
Boxwood.....	14	Horse-chestnut.....	18, 19	Sorbus.....	24
Bridal Wreath.....	36	Hydrangea.....	30	Spicewood.....	26
Buckeye.....	19	Ilex.....	15, 31	Spindle Tree.....	29
Buddleia.....	26	Ivy.....	41, 43	Spiræa.....	27, 35, 36
Burning Bush.....	29	Jasmine.....	31	Spruce.....	9, 10, 12
Butterfly Bush.....	26	Judas Tree.....	19	Stephanandra.....	36
Buxus.....	14	Juniper.....	6, 7	Sumac.....	33
Callicarpa.....	26	Kalmia.....	15	Sweet Fern.....	28
Calycanthus.....	27	Kerria.....	31, 34	Sweet Pepper Bush.....	28
Carpinus.....	19	Koelreuteria.....	21	Sweet Shrub.....	27
Caryopteris.....	27	Laburnum.....	31	Sycamore.....	23
Catalpa.....	19	Larch.....	21	Symphoricarpos.....	36
Ceanothus.....	27	Laurel.....	15, 16	Syringa.....	36
Cedar.....	7	Laurocerasus.....	15	Tamarix.....	37
Celastrus.....	43	Lespedeza.....	31	Taxodium.....	24
Cercis.....	19	Leucothoe.....	15	Taxus.....	10
Chamæcyparis.....	5	Ligustrum.....	31, 32	Tea, New Jersey.....	27
Chaste Tree.....	38	Lilac.....	36	Thuya.....	10, 11
Cherry, Cornelian.....	28	Linden.....	24	Tilia.....	24
Cherry, Flowering.....	24	Liquidambar.....	21	Trees, Deciduous.....	17-24
Chionanthus.....	27	Liriodendron.....	22	Trees, Evergreen.....	4-12
Clematis.....	42	Locust.....	21, 34	Trumpet Vine.....	43
Clethra.....	28	Lonicera.....	33, 43	Tsuga.....	12
Coffee Tree, Kentucky.....	21	Lycium.....	43	Tulip Tree.....	22
Comptonia.....	28	Mahonia.....	15	Ulmus.....	24
Coral Berry.....	36	Maidenhair Tree.....	21	Umbrella Tree.....	19
Cornus.....	20, 28	Malus.....	22	Vaccinium.....	37
Corylus.....	28	Maple.....	17, 18	Varnish Tree.....	21
Cotoneaster.....	14	Matrimony Vine.....	43	Viburnum.....	37, 38
Crab, Flowering.....	22	Mock Orange.....	33	Vinca.....	43
Cranberry, High-bush.....	37	Morus.....	22	Vines and Climbers.....	41-43
Cratægus.....	28	Mulberry.....	23, 26	Virginia Creeper.....	41
Currant, Flowering.....	34	Myrica.....	15	Vitex.....	38
Cydonia.....	28	Myrtle, Wax.....	15	Weigela.....	38
Cypress.....	5, 24	Ninebark.....	32	Willow.....	24
Deutzia.....	29	Olive, Russian.....	29	Winterberry.....	31
Dogwood.....	20, 28	Oak.....	23	Wisteria.....	42
Dutchman's Pipe.....	43	Pearl Bush.....	29	Witch Hazel.....	31
Elæagnus.....	29	Perennials, Hardy.....	44-46	Withe-Rod.....	37
Elder.....	18, 34	Periwinkle.....	43	Xanthorrhiza.....	38
Elm.....	24	Philadelphus.....	33	Yellow-Root.....	38
		Physocarpus.....	32	Yew.....	10

Warranty

We warrant our stock to be true to name and will replace any that may prove otherwise. Our liability, however, in all cases, shall be limited to an amount equal to the purchase price of such stock.

We send our patrons quality stock. We cannot guarantee that such stock will grow when relocated. Success after transplanting is dependent upon conditions beyond the control of the grower. We do guarantee that our stock will arrive in a live and healthy condition. Upon report to the contrary within five days after receipt of goods, proper adjustment will be made.

Specially Selected Stock

Stock specially selected by customers at the nursery will be charged for in accordance with the value of the stock, irrespective of catalogue prices.

Prices

Prices in this catalogue cancel all previous lists and are subject to change without notice.

Prices include packing except on extra-bulky pieces, for which packing a cost charge will be made.

Prices are quoted f. o. b., Harrisburg, Pa.

Shipments

Shipments can be made by parcel post, express, and freight. Unless specified, we use our best judgment as to method of shipment, depending upon the weather conditions and the nature of the stock.

The spring shipping season generally begins about March 15 and continues until about June 1. The fall shipping season generally begins about August 1 and continues until the ground freezes.

Express and freight shipments are forwarded collect unless otherwise specified.

Parcel post charges are added to the invoice, or should be included with the remittance when forwarded in advance.

Delivery

We deliver within the city of Harrisburg without charge.

We deliver within a radius of 10 miles of Harrisburg at specified times without charge.

All other deliveries are made at reasonable rates.

Terms of Sale

Our regular terms of sale are **30 days net**. On all sales amounting to \$10 or more we allow a discount of 2 per cent if paid within 10 days. If terms other than the above are desired, special arrangements must be made with the Credit Department.

All accounts not paid within 60 days are subject to a charge of 6 per cent.

THE BERRYHILL NURSERY CO.

P. O. Box 563

HARRISBURG, PENNA.

Horticulturists • Landscape Architects
Retail • Wholesale
